ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Saturday, June 21, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BAXTER.—On June 18, 1930, at 16, Rothesay-terrace, Edinburgh, to EVELYN MARY, wife of LIEUT.-COL. NOEL BAXTER, of Gilston, Fife—a son.

BAXTER.—On June 19, 1930, at a nursing home, Beckenham, Kent, to ISOBEL (née Simmonds), wife of RONALD BAXTER—a son.

BEBB.—On June 20, 1930, at The White Cottage, Potters Bar, to CHRISTINE (née Hamilton), wife of F. G. MONTGOMERY BEBB—a daughter.

BELLINGHAM.—On June 16, 1930, at a nursing home, Cambridge, to RUTH, wife of R. K. BELLINGHAM—a daughter.

BENNET.—On Wednesday, June 18, 1930, at 25, St. Oswald's-road, Green-lane, Norbury, to Mr. and Mrs. ALAN BENNET—a son.

DAVIES.—On June 18, 1930, to the Rev. J. T. DAVIES, Vicar of Springwood, Liverpool, and Mrs. Davies (née Cresswell)—a son.

DAY.—On June 20, 1930, at Heatherdown, Ascot, DUDY (née Norrison), wife of S. H. DAY—a son.

DEVESON.—On June 19, 1930, at Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., to BARBARA, wife of DOUGLAS DEVESON—a daughter.

HALL.—On June 19, 1930, at 18, Gordon-place, London, W.8, to MARJORIE, wife of CAPTAIN L. R. HALL, Royal Signals—a daughter.

MACMILLAN.—On June 20, 1930, at 11, Ashley-gardens, S.W.1, to MARIAN, wife of CAPT. G. H. A. MACMILLAN—a son.

RAM.—On June 19, 1930, at Berkhamsted Place, Berkhamsted, Herts, to ELIZABETH, the wife of L. A. J. GRANVILLE RAM—a son.

REID.—On June 17, 1930, at Ramsey Hospital, Saint Tal, India, to RUTH, wife of MAJOR L. C. REID, Royal Engineers—a son (JOHN CARTWRIGHT).

ROBINSON.—On June 15, 1930, at "Cairnsmore," Northumberland-avenue, Benton, to EILEEN (née Sadler), wife of CYRIL G. ROBINSON—a son.

STAVELEY PARKER.—On June 20, 1930, at Stamford, to MARGERY, wife of DR. GERALD STAVELEY PARKER—a son.

TINLEY.—On June 16, 1930, to PEGGY (née Woods), widow of G. NEWPORT TINLEY, of Newdigate, Surrey—a son.

WYNTER.—On June 15, 1930, the wife of CAPTAIN DONVILLE WYNTER, late Indian Army, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ALLEN : SNELL.—On June 19, 1930, at St. Matthew's Church, Ipswich, by the Rev. C. A. Barnes, of Newmarket, PAUL DOUGLAS ALLEN, B.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Allen, of Alexandria, Egypt, to JOYCE CANTON SNELL, daughter of the late Mr. Norris Snell and of Mrs. Snell, of Ipswich.

COGHLIN : MILLAIS.—On June 20, 1930, very quietly, at St. Mary's, Cadogan-street, GERALD RICHARD COGHLIN, of Montreal, Canada, to KATHLEEN ROSAMOND, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. MILLAIS, of Comptons Brow, Horsham.

GURNHILL : MILBORNE.—On June 20, 1930, at St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, by the Rev. C. J. Gurnhill and the Archdeacon of Plymouth, CAPTAIN JOHN GURNHILL, Royal Engineers, Bath, son-in-law of Mrs. Gurnhill, Lincoln, to KATHLEEN MAY, second daughter of Mrs. MILBORNE, Plymouth.

HENDERSON : WOOD.—On June 17, 1930, at St. Cosmus and St. Damian-in-the-Bleun, by the Rev. J. Bernard Chaffey, assisted by the Rev. A. Robinson, Vicar, FRANCIS WALROND, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. HENDERSON, of Berkhamsted, to HILDA WOTTON, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. WOTTON WOOD, of Rough Common, Canterbury.

HINTON : FIELD.—On June 19, 1930, at St. Luke's, Whyteleafe, WILLIAM FREDERICK HINTON to BEATRICE ELIZABETH FIELD.

NEYLAN : SUFFIELD.—On June 16, 1930, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon, THOMAS NEYLAN to URSULA WINIFRED, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. SUFFIELD, of Cornwall Gardens.

PIERCE : HARRIS.—On June 17, 1930, in the Collegiate School Chapel, Wanganui, N.Z., by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Wellington (N.Z.), the Rev. CHARLES W. PIERCE to MRS. F. E. HARRIS, of Baker's Cross, Cranbrook, Kent.

RUSHBROOKE : MORROGH.—On June 12, 1930, at the Ursuline Convent Chapel, Blackrock, Co. Cork, by His Grace Most Rev. Francis Mostyn, D.D., Archbishop of Cardiff, assisted by Rev. J. M. Cronin, C.C., and in the presence of Most Rev. Daniel Cohalan, D.D., Bishop of Cork, LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM PHILIP HENRY RUSHBROOKE, late Fifth Fusiliers, eldest son of the late Captain and Mrs. William Henry Rushbrooke, of Cosford, Thursley, Surrey, to HILDA MARY, daughter of Monsignor Morrogh and the late Mrs. Morrogh, of Rosetta, Blackrock, Co. Cork.

WOODWARK : PALMER.—On June 19, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, COLONEL GRAHAM WOODWARK, C.B.E., T.D., J.P., of King's Lynn, to ISABEL, only daughter of the late HUNTER PALMER and of Mrs. Palmer, of Swaffham, Norfolk.

SILVER WEDDING

FREE : GRACE.—On June 21, 1905, at St. Mary Magdalene, Southwark, LIEUT. THOMAS FREE, R.N.R., to FLORENCE MAUD, youngest daughter of the late GEORGE JOLLY GRACE, of Southwark. Now residing Wallington.

DEATHS

ASHBY.—On June 20, 1930, passed away peacefully, after a brief illness, PAULINE AMY ASHBY, of Lyndhurst, Cypress-road, Exmouth.

BARBOUR.—On June 19, 1930, at Balavoulin, Pitlochry, CHARLOTTE RACHEL FOWLER, widow of the REV. ROBERT W. BARBOUR, in her 74th year. Funeral at Boughton-le-Skay (Saturday), at 3 p.m.

BEATTY.—On June 19, 1930, at 26, Bessborough-road, Harrow-on-the-Hill, JOSEPH BENSLEY HIGGINSON BEATTY, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E., the eldest son of the late Colonel Joseph Beatty, R.E., and grandson of the late General Francis Young, aged 60 years.

BOURDILLON.—On June 18, 1930, at West Dean, Hants, the REV. STAFFORD FAULKNER BOURDILLON, aged 88. Funeral, E. Tythersley, to-day (Saturday), 2.30. No mourning or flowers, by request.

BREE.—On June 19, 1930, at The Rectory, Long Melford, the REV. HERBERT REGINALD STAPYLTON BREE, M.A., C.F. R.F.

CARDEN.—On June 19, 1930, at 28, Warwick-avenue, W.9, MARY GERTRUDE CARDEN, O.B.E., widow of Major-General George Carden, late Northumberland Fusiliers, aged 80. Service at St. Saviour's, Paddington, on Monday, June 23, at 1.45 p.m.; interment at Hayes, Kent, at 3 o'clock.

COHEN.—On June 20, 1930, BURNETT DAVID COHEN, of Sydney, Australia, aged 77. Funeral Willesden Jewish Cemetery to-morrow (Sunday), 11 a.m.

CORRIGAN.—On June 19, 1930, at Bradenton, Florida, U.S.A., as the result of a motor accident, SHEENA CORRIGAN (née Lamb), wife of John K. Corrigan and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lamb, Nairn. (By cable.)

CRAWFORD.—On June 19, 1930, at a nursing home in London, KEITH FENTON CRAWFORD, of 45, Boscombe-road, Hove, aged 61. Cremation at Golders Green on Monday, June 23, at 1 o'clock. No mourning, no flowers. (China papers, please copy.)

DEERE.—On June 19, 1930, at 19, Courtfield-gardens, Ealing, HARRIET LANE, eldest daughter of the late RICHARD and JANE DEERE.

FENWICK.—On June 19, 1930, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, RICHARD HERBERT, son of Mrs. and the late JOHN JAMES FENWICK, Director of Fenwick Limited, Newcastle-on-Tyne and New Bond-street, W.1, aged 46. Interment to-day (Saturday), at 11.40, at Jesmond Old Cemetery.

GRAVES.—On June 13, 1930, at Newells, Horsham, Sussex, WILLIAM S. GRAVES, J.P. Memorial service Chichester Cathedral, Tuesday, 24th, at 3 p.m.

HALL.—On June 19, 1930, at 83, Cavendish, Gardenroad, Bromley, Kent, FREDERICK WILLIAM, dearly loved husband of EMMA HEALD, aged 78 years.

HILL.—On June 19, 1930, at Tollesbury, Essex, JULIA, only beloved sister of MRS. T. H. TILLY, of Seaton-Carew, Co. Durham. Cremation at Ipswich Crematorium, 10.30 a.m. to-day (Saturday).

HOARE.—On June 18, 1930, at 33, Hornsey-rise-gardens, N., ANNIE JANE, third daughter of the late JOHN HOARE. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-day (Saturday), at 11.30.

HOPEWELL.—On Thursday, June 19, 1930, at Croydon, JOHN EDMOND SAULNIER MENZA HOPEWELL, R.I.P.

ILLINGWORTH.—On June 19, 1930, at a nursing home, ANNIE ELIZABETH, BARONESS ILLINGWORTH of Denholme, Requiem Mass at Our Lady of Victories, Kensington, at 10 a.m. to-day (Saturday). Burial at R.C. Kensal Green Cemetery. R.I.P.

KEMP.—On June 15, 1930, JAMES KEMP, M.B., the dearly loved husband of May Kemp, of Brook House, Carfrook, Sheffield, aged 59 years. Interred at Crookes Cemetery, Sheffield, on Wednesday, June 18.

MARSDEN.—On June 20, 1930, passed away peacefully, in a nursing home, Bournemouth, WILLIAM ALLEN MARSDEN, beloved husband of Marianne, late of Hale, Cheshire, aged 62 years. Funeral Monday, June 23, at 2.30 p.m., at the Parish Church, King's Norton, Birmingham, from the Red House, King's Norton.

MORGAN.—On June 20, 1930, at Lanhouse, Bath, LADY ELIZABETH MARGARETTA MORGAN, widow of Sir MORGAN MORGAN, of Cardiff, aged 89.

NORMAN.—On June 19, 1930, at Mistley Lodge, Manningtree, ROSALIND LOTTIA, widow of E. K. NORMAN, aged 74. Funeral at Mistley Church, on Monday, June 23, at 2.30 p.m.

PATTERSON.—On June 20, 1930, MAY GRACE PATTERSON, of 28, Glenfarne-avenue, Bournemouth, and late of Branksome, Upper Norwood.

PRICE-ROBERTS.—On June 19, 1930, after a short illness, at Trefriw, North Wales, MARY DOROTHY PRICE-ROBERTS, Shamrock House, Rhyl.

TANQUERAY.—On June 19, 1930, at Dysart, Woodland-grove, Weybridge, ANNIE, widow of CHARLES HARBURY TANQUERAY, aged 80 years. Funeral at St. Peters, Earley, Reading, Tuesday, June 24, at 12.15 p.m.

TRENT.—In Kenya Colony, suddenly, of pneumonia, COLONEL GEORGE ALEXANDER TRENT, C.M.G., D.S.O., late 48th Northamptonshire Regiment, aged 59.

VIZARD.—On June 18, 1930, at St. Lucy's House, Gloucester, MARIA CORDELIA VIZARD, aged 89.

DEATHS (continued)

WATSON.—On June 20, 1930, suddenly, at Sidmouth, JOSEPH WATSON, of Sheringham, Bramhall Park, Manchester, in his 79th year.

WINGFIELD-YATES.—At Fremantle, W.A., after an operation, JOHN WILDMAN WINGFIELD-YATES, eldest son of the late J. W. Yates, Ashburton, Devon, aged 69.

WINGROVE.—On June 20, 1930, at Langley House, Totton, Hants, HENRY FOWKES WINGROVE, aged 72 years. Funeral service on Tuesday, June 24, at St. Mary's, Eling, Hants, 11 o'clock, prior to cremation at Woking, 2 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

WRIGHT.—On June 19, 1930, at 24, Ardilaun-road, Highbury, LYDIA MARIA WRIGHT, daughter of the late Edward Wright, of Canonbury Park, N., in her 85th year. Funeral Monday Abney Park Cemetery, 12.45 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

CROSLAND.—In everlasting remembrance of TREVOR ALLISTOUN CROSLAND, 2nd Lieut., 2nd Batt. Royal Welch Fusiliers, killed in action at Givenchy, June 22, 1916, aged 19.

"His work well done,
His race well run,
His crown well won,
He sleeps well."

GRAY.—In proud and undying memory of my beloved son, MAGNUS NIGEL, Lieut., the Cameronians.

"Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten."

SHORT.—In proud and loving memory of LIEUT.-COLONEL W. A. SHORT, C.M.G., Royal Field Artillery, killed in action near Armentières, June 21, 1917.

2nd BATT. ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.—To the memory of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men of the 2nd Batt. Royal Welch Fusiliers who fell at Givenchy, June 22, 1916.

"Let none forget how vast the debt
We owe to those who died."

BENDER.—To the dear memory of our darling daughter, MARJORIE ELIZABETH CAUCHI, June 22, 1929. An everlasting grief.—MOTHER and FATHER.

BURKE DOWNING.—To the dear memory of STANFORD PHILIP BURKE DOWNING, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Burke Downing, of Avalon, Merton, Surrey.

Given—27th September, 1901.
Taken into the Larger Life—21st June, 1929.
Deo gratias.

BURRELL.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved husband, JOSEPH ARTHUR BURRELL; also of our dear sons, ARTHUR and RAYMOND.

"They pass beyond our touch, beyond our sight,
Never, thank God, beyond our love and prayers."

BUSH.—In sweet memory of JOAN CÉCILE BUSH, born June 21, 1911, died Jan. 1, 1929.—K. B., F. R. B.

CLAUDET.—To the dear and ever-present memory of PEARSON, my beloved and loving husband, June 22, 1917.

Love, treasured memories, hope.—C. M. C.

DU PORT.—In loving memory of LT.-COL. OSMOND CHARTERIS DU PORT, D.S.O., who died suddenly at sea on June 21, 1929.

GILDEA.—To the dear memory of GRANVILLE GILDEA, who died on June 22, 1929. Always missed by his wife.

LYONS.—In ever-cherished and loving memory of my dear Husband, Sir JOSEPH LYONS, Founder and Chairman of J. Lyons and Co., and of the Strand and Regent Palace Hotels.

READ.—In ever-loving memory of our darling "DADDY," RICHARD CHARLES READ, died June 21, 1924. —DOROTHY and BABS.

RUDKIN.—In dearest, everlasting, and most loving memory of my husband, GEORGE DRURY RUDKIN, June 21, 1929.

SPEARING.—In loving and everlasting memory of WALTER ERNEST SPEARING, beloved husband of Catherine Spearing, who passed away June 22, 1929. At Rest.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

BOYD.—The memorial service for COMMANDER JAMES L. BOYD, D.S.C., R.N., will take place on Monday, June 23, at Holy Trinity, Sloane-square, at 12.15 p.m.

SOCIETIES

CREMATION SOCIETY.—Life Membership £5 5s. Includes cremation at death. Prospectus free from Secretary, 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

BUSINESS OFFERS

AVIATION.—A rising aircraft manufacturing company with many orders for aircraft and engines and good prospects requires FURTHER CAPITAL for development. Position of responsibility available in the company to any gentleman with necessary qualifications. Principals or solicitors only.—Write Box N.1294, the Times, E.C.4.

AN ACTIVE and SALARIED DIRECTORSHIP, carrying £650 per annum, is available to a well-known Englishman anxious to enter the publishing and advertising field, on the New York edition of a well-known society publication; qualification, £2,500 in Preference and Ordinary shares.—Write Box K.811, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, manufacturing building materials in North Midlands, private limited company, has VACANCY for SECRETARY and SALES MANAGER who can INVEST £3,000 for development purposes; exceptional opening for energetic man willing to learn the business; principals and Solicitors only.—Write Box K.849, The Times, E.C.4.

COUNTRY TOWN GRAMOPHONE, RADIO, and MOTOR BUSINESS for SALE, offering considerable scope for expansion; freehold premises, which are situate in central position, offered at £4,250, or near for quick sale. Principals only, no agents.—Write Box J.231, The Times, E.C.4.

PURCHASE a SUNSHINE BLIND for £100. Income about £10 weekly.—Write Box 06096, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

£4,000 is WANTED by a well-known Farmer; will pay good interest; or would consider partnership.—Write Box R.402, The Times, E.C.4.

ENDOWMENT POLICY, payable death or 1940, for SALE.—Write Box N.1010, The Times, E.C.4.

THE "BUSINESSES for SALE" Column will be found on page 22.

DIRECTORS AND PARTNERS

DIRECTORSHIP (INVESTMENT £2,000) offered in private company owning valuable patent rights; fullest investigation. Solicitors or accountants; no agents.—Write Box T.591, Lee and Nightingale, Liverpool.

ESTATE AGENCY.—Gentleman with long experience with leading old-established Estate Agents in Central London, now commencing business on own account, is open to consider TAKING a SLEEPING PARTNER.—Write Box B.440, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY wishing to extend her bulb (tulip), tomato, chrysanthemum (greenhouse) and strawberry farm, requires PARTNER; very good prospects.—Write Box J.273, The Times, E.C.4.

PRIVATE COMPANY, rapidly expanding, owning Patents of world-wide importance, REQUIRES DIRECTOR with £2,000-£5,000 to take important part in developments. Gentleman with experience of modern dispatch methods will be given preference. Yearly prouts exceed capital over 5½ times; accounts certified by chartered accountants available. Full particulars at interview only.—Write Box 146, T.C. Bench, Ltd., 3, Tudor-street, London, E.C.4.

AGENCIES

AGENT WANTED by Spoon and Fork Manufacturers, calling on large wholesale buyers.—Write Box K.872, The Times, E.C.4.

BERLIN MANUFACTURERS of ladies' bags and suitcases of imitation leather in large quantities seek first-class AGENT for London. Only those firms are asked to apply who can prove having achieved excellent results with buyers and warehouses, also requisite references. Correspondence in German.—Write to I. A., 22138, care of Rudolf Mosse, Berlin SW 100, Germany.

MANCHESTER FIRM of Manufacturers' Agents would like to REPRESENT well-established firm; replies absolutely confidential.—Write Box B.411, The Times, E.C.4.

PARIS.—IMPORTANT COMPANY offers EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for the sale of a unique patented article; enormous profit; goods deposited if first-class references.—Write S.P.E.M., 52, Rue de Paris, Paris-les-Lilas. Appointment in London.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

FINANCE COMPANY having highly successful and rapidly expanding business (hire purchase) in busy provincial centre, with strong board of directors, is prepared to RECEIVE LOANS of £1,000 and upwards at 6½ per cent. interest, repayable on six months' notice, for extension of business. Such loans will be secured by Debentures charging liquid assets of three times the value. Principals or Solicitors only.—Write Box B.424, The Times, E.C.4.

MORTGAGES.—Following funds available on first-class securities: £2,000, £4,000, £16,000, £45,000.—Write Trustee, Box K.841, The Times, E.C.4.

POLICIES, Whole Life or Endowment, wanted. Also Reversions.—Utmost value obtained by H. E. Foster and Cranfield, Est. 1843, 6, Poultry, E.C.2.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Inquiries invited for INVESTMENTS from £5,000 up in Vancouver City business properties, yielding at least 8 per cent., net with every probability of considerable capital appreciation.—Write, or if passing through arrange appointment, Griffith and Lee, Limited, 835, West Pender-street, Vancouver, B.C. Established over 20 years. References, Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard-street.

10 PER CENT PAID for LOAN £1,000; secured assets £1,500; small, sound trading concern, ladies' wear.—Write Box N.1316, The Times, E.C.4.

CLOTHES VALETING

4 *lines* 12*s.* (*minimum*)

SUITS TURNED as new by our invisible process, 35s.; overcoats, 30s.; costumes, 37s. 6d. Alterations, cleaning and repairs. Call or post garments, Dept. A, The Original Turning Co., 140, High Holborn (four doors from British Museum Station). We collect. Holb. 3674-5.

HOSPITAL NURSES

4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333.

The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

BELGRAVIA - CHELSEA TRAINED NURSES' INSTITUTE.—Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Mental. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour.

NURSING HOME (with THEATRE).
Telephone: Sloane 7191 (2 lines). Telegrams: Peiho, Sloane, Park 5606. London.

Central Office:—39-41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

PERSONAL

MARIE.—Long talk friends see cannot expect assistance regarding House, rather reverse, until noon 25. Everything black at all times and more.—Georges.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

LIEUT.-CDR. and Mrs. C. PLUMER and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. WOLFE wish to return THANKS for all the beautiful flowers at the funeral of the late Mrs. Walter Cyril Ward.

£75 REWARD.—LOST, Wednesday, 18th inst., between Cricklewood, bus to Charing Cross, train to St. Leonards, in Hastings, or on return journey. DOUBLE-ROW PEARL NECKLACE, 101 and 103 graduated pearls, with BLACK OPAL and DIAMOND CLUSTER SNAP.—The above reward or pro rata to value recovered will be paid by Edward C. London and Co., Assessors, Alchurch House, Sherborne-lane, E.C.

£5 REWARD.—Will finder of POCKET BOOK DIARY containing 45 note and cards, papers of value only to owner, dropped in taxi on 18th at 4.30 at 29, Lowndes-street, S.W.1, arriving from Horticultural Hall, kindly post it to that address?

STATE of SAN PAULO FIVE per CENT. HYPOTHECATED RAILWAY GOLD LOAN of 1905.—In the advertisement of the above Loan which appeared in "The Times" on May 27th, announcing the numbers of Bonds which had been lost, the number published as 108432 should have read 108431.

BORKE'S DRIFT, 1879.—Blind and bed-ridden WAR VETERAN, aged 78, survivor of this engagement, is in need. DONATIONS to fund for augmenting present meagre income received and acknowledged by His Worship the Mayor of Ilford, Alderman Frank Smith, J.P., Town Hall, Ilford, who will supply full particulars of this case on request.

DUNCAN HOUSE SCHOOL, CLIFTON, BRISTOL.—The TRIENNIAL REUNION will be held JUNE 27 and 28. Old girls are asked to regard this notice as an invitation and to reply to the Secretary who will forward particulars.

NEXT TUESDAY, 24th, a MORNING FLOWER SALE in aid of Oxford House, Bethnal Green, at 23, Belgrave-square. Come and buy delicious flowers fresh from the country and cheap.

GREAT PAGEANT at WARWICK CASTLE JULY 16th-19th. See advertisement on page 10.

ADVERTISER will be most grateful to hear of known and authenticated Cure for Internal Growth other than operation or radium. No quack remedies.—Write Box B.438, The Times, E.C.4.

COUNTRY HOLIDAY, classical dancing in beautiful surroundings.—Miss B. Carey, Radway, Warwick.

BRIGADE of GUARDS' EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—Captain C. A. HALL, M.C., has RESIGNED the position of Secretary. All correspondence should be addressed to Captain Archibald Sweeny, Brigade of Guards' Employment Society, 39, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Tele., 0646 Vic.)

PROPERTIES in BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, and OXFORDSHIRE for DISPOSAL.—This SPECIAL FEATURE will be found on pages 24 and 25.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT £120,000.

700 MEALS HUNGRY POOR, Sundays, 5 o'clock. Cost £20. Please help.—F. N. CHARRINGTON, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

SALE, KING'S COLOURS and REGIMENTAL CLOTHES of the Queen's (Own) REGIMENT and DE ROLL'S REGIMENT; over 100 years old; excellent preservation.—Write Box K.874, The Times, E.C.4.

NOT LONG NOW!—The NEW MIDDLESEX is rising. DON'T BE LEFT OUT. Help to pay the bill—£800,000.

DEVON.—To be LET, FURNISHED BUNGALOW; two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath; electric light; garage, stabling; 13 acres private grounds; near Dartmoor.—Ellordleigh, Plympton.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs. President: Sir Robert Jones, Bt., K.B.E., C.B. Chartered Masseurs and Medical Masseuses undertake Massage and Electrical Treatments. London and Provinces.—Apply Sec., A.C.B.M., 224, Great Portland-street, W.1. Mus. 9701. 9.30 to 5.30.

WEYMOUTH.—Attractive labour-saving RESIDENCE for SALE; four bed, bath, one reception; main drains; electricity, gas and water; one acre well-timbered; sea views; unique site; one mile from shopping centre.—Apply Talbot, Statue House, Weymouth.

COMPLETE DRY SET JUBILEE COINS, Sale, £5 piece to penny and one penny each.—Earl's Cline.

DORSET COAST BUNGALOW to be LET FURNISHED.—Apply 7, Ladbroke-road, W.11.

CORNWALL.—To be LET FURNISHED, pretty sunny HOUSE; sea views; two reception, four-five bed, sun lounge, bath (hot and cold); main drains; garden; garage; fishing, bathing, golf.—Roves, Coverack.

CAP D'ANTIBES.—English lady takes PAYING GUESTS in her villa near sea; 3½ guineas weekly inclusive. Write Box N.1181, The Times, E.C.4.

MISSION CHURCH in poor locality held up for lack of £250. Kind readers please HELP.—Write Box B.439, The Times, E.C.4.

CHILLON COLLEGE, SWITZERLAND. See Educational Column, page 23.

ARTHUR L. HUMPHREYS, Expert in Books, purchases old library or literary property, or books, also for American and Colonial buyers of books.—Address A. L. Humphreys, York Lodge, Reading.

MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN RECEIVED in Private Home; highest professional references.—Principal, Westfield, Poynton, Cheshire.

SUCCESSFUL INDIVIDUAL COACHING; Matric., School Certificate, Army, Previous &c.—Write Box 6025, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

NATIONAL CHILDREN ADOPTION ASSOCIATION, Incorporated. President, H.R.H. Princess Alice. Offices: 19, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 3567. Babies (under 1 year) and Infants (under 5) entrusted to Nursery Nurses at Tower Cressy, Camden Hill. No connexion with any other Adoption Society.

20 GNS. Termly, vacancy Sept., good Girls' School, Surrey, Gentlewoman, Cambridge Graduate.—Box E.136.

TO AMERICAN or COLONIAL VISITORS or Others. —EASTBOURNE. Lady travelling desires to LET her exceptionally charming FURNISHED RESIDENCE of character and comfort. Delightful situation, adjoining Downs, close to and overlooking sea. Three reception, nine bed, two bath rooms, lounges. All modern comforts; large garage; garden. Immediate possession, three months or longer.—Write Box K.817, The Times, E.C.4.

DO PLEASE SEND OLD CLOTHES, Toys, Books, Sports Gear, &c., any description, any condition; tremendous help; economic district immeasurable. Thousands 30,000.—S. G. Tinley, St. Luke's Vicarage, Victoria Docks, E.16.

ARGYLLSHIRE.—To be LET for August and September, 1930, ACHANTY PRIVATE and SHOOTINGS.—Apply to J. and F. Anderson, W.S., 48, Castle-street, Edinburgh.

LITTLE CHILDREN waiting to be sent to Convalescent Homes ailing for illness. Do please HELP us to get them away.—Fifteen shillings will keep a child at the seaside or country for one week.—Miss Howard, Children's Hospital, Balsam-street, E.13.

LADY GRADUATE receives young children; happy home with private tuition; delicate children; home or short periods; moderate, inclusive.—RM/FK/LK, W.C.1.

A Pound wouldn't break anyone normally situated, but it will break the dreadful monotony of the mean streets for a poor child for a fortnight. Will you do this good action and send a Pound to-day for the Children's Country Holidays Fund to the Earl of Arran (Room 2), 18, Buckingham-street, Strand? In 1929 we sent away over 32,000 children. This year, owing to lack of funds, we have had to reduce our numbers by several thousands.

ALPINE COLLEGE Mountain School for Boys (12-19). See Educational Column on page 23.

OSBORNE, 1, of W.—KING EDWARD VII. CONVALESCENT HOME receives all Officers of the Navy, Marines, Army, R.A.F., and Indian Army. Massage, Ultra-Violet Rays, Electrical Treatment, and special dieting carried out.—For admission apply House Governor, East Cowes, I. of W.

KINGSWEAR, DEVON.—For SALE at bargain price, FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; £3,000; mortgage arranged.—Write Box B.445, The Times, E.C.4.

PLEASE SEND OLD CLOTHES, any kind or condition; baby clothing urgent; also old toys, books &c. Poorest parish in East End.—Rev. Bertram Wardle, St. Gabriel's Vicarage, Old Ford, Bow, London, E.

MR. G. EATON, M.C., COACHES Matric., Public Schools.—19, Chilworth-street, Hyde Park. Padd. 8571.

SUSSEX HIGHLANDS.—Doctor has a VACANCY for a PATIENT.—Write Box B.1908, The Times, E.C.4.

GIRLS leaving SCHOOL specialize at Holmwood Park, Gt. Wimborne.—Housecraft, gardening, poultry, dairy work, secretarial work, music, golf, tennis, riding, &c.

PLEASE HELP us Help others. Poor people need Clothes and Holidays. Do send.—Rev. A. Millns, St. Matthias Vicarage, Hermit-road, Canning Town, E.16.

BABIES and YOUNG CHILDREN RECEIVED in country home and trained nowwoman.—St. Margarets, Kippington, Sevenoaks. Garden six acres.

KENYA COLONY.—A portion of Sir John Ramsden's Marula Estate on the shores of Lake Naivasha has been subdivided into five Farms of 200 to 300 Acres and five of 75 Acres each. The Farms are irrigated and water righ's will be sold with them. The land is very suitable for intensive dairy and pig farming; fruit and vegetable culture and cattle-growing is the principal feature. The Estate has its own railway siding, 65 miles from Nairobi. The Naivasha Co-operative Creamery is in close proximity. Good water is obtainable everywhere within 25ft. of the surface. The climate is excellent and the elevation is about 6,350ft. above sea level.—Full particulars will be given at the offices of JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

EIGHT GUNS WANTED for first-class SCOTCH MOOR; £100 per gun; mansion accommodation and all found; salmon and trout.—Write Box K.806, The Times, E.C.4.

A CARAVAN HOLIDAY.—Gentleman has for DISPOSAL a de-luxe model TRAILER CARAVAN, beautifully furnished; full equipment, dining table, chairs, sideboard, wardrobe, enclosed toilet cabinet, china cupboard, &c.; fitted with everything for an ideal holiday; single and double beds, cushions, table requisites, stove, oven, and cooking utensils. Will sacrifice for £150.—Write for details and photograph to Egerton's Garage, Northgate-street, Ipswich. 'Phone, 2162 Ipswich.

GREEK or LATIN (course of).—Students should write Box 25, c/o The Times, E.C.4.

DELIGHTFUL SYMONDS'S YAT District.—MODERN RESIDENCE standing in own grounds; all conveniences; £1,200.—Parnell, Ruardean.

FURNISHED seven-room COTTAGE; centre of golf links; month, 27th July.—Mee, Burhill, Walton-on-Thames.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

CARPET.—A luxurious heavy pile 25-guinea real Sultan Carpet, size 12ft. by 9ft.; exquisite colouring; Avashar design; condition as new; accept £15s.; a bargain; approval.—Write Box N.1255, The Times, E.C.4.

BRITISH WEST INDIES, NEVIS.—For SALE, ESTATE of 490 ACRES, suitable for stock-raising or sisal growing. Reserve, £500.—Write Box 06083, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

OLD BRANDY.—Savenz de Forze, 1789, 1811, 1830, 1840 vintages.—Apply Maison Mouze, Dinard, France.

GOING ABROAD? Fresh Silk Washing Frocks for the sunshine ready at Fenwick's to-day. Leaf Green, Lupin Blue, Rosewood, Mimosa, and Ivory. 69s. 6d.—FENWICK of Bond-street (corner of Brook-street).

ANTIQUE SILVER of all periods wanted for present American demand; also OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE. BEST POSSIBLE PRICES. FINE JEWELS also PURCHASED.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 158 years.)

MESSRS. GUEST, KEEN and NETTLEFOLDS, Ltd. (Bolt and Nut Section), Atlas Works, Darlaston, give notice that their REPRESENTATIVE, Mr. CLYDE C. PARSON, will in future OPERATE from the London Office of the Company, 56, CANNON-STREET, LONDON, E.C.4. The London Office of their Associated Company, Messrs. John Garrington and Sons, Ltd., is also 56, Cannon-street.

PERSONAL (continued)

"YE shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the Lord."—Lev. xix. 30.

ALDERSHOT TATTOO.—TWO or THREE COVERED and UNCOVERED SEATS TO-NIGHT.—'Phone, before 3, Mayfair 5167.

TEST MATCH, LORD'S.—TWO SEATS, front row, centre Grand Stand, between wickets; all four days, including admission; at cost, 6gns.—Wise, Solicitor, 37, Cross-street, Manchester.

LORD'S TEST MATCH, Wimbledon, No. 1 and CENTRE COURT, SEATS available.—Riverside 2329.

LORD'S TEST MATCH.—LARGE MOUND STAND TIC

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles
†Ranpiridl ..	19,500	Pitts	—	June 27
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Nevasdonia	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Ranpura	16,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Ranchi ..	16,600	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Ohlson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Bendigo ..	15,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Mooltavia	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Mongolia ..	16,500	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
§Cathay ..	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9

‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling at Southampton.

Perim (cargo) ..	7,548	—	July 4	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	July 18	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue	June 26	—
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
Kashgar ..	9,000	Sudell	July 24	—
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Khyber ..	9,000	Bedwell	Aug. 21	—

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND OPO BEDI
BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*†BURDWAN ..	6,000	July 2	July 5	July 18
*†ASSAYE ..	—	July 26	Aug. 1	—
*MUNDRA ..	7,375	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
*†WARFIELD ..	6,000	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 13

* Cargo Steamer.
† Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
‡MARHORA ..	8,246	—	July 2	July 16
‡†MANDALA ..	8,246	June 25	July 5	July 12
‡MANELA ..	8,303	July 9	July 19	July 26
MERKARA ..	8,284	July 23	Aug. 2	Aug. 9

‡ Calls Tangier. † Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro	LONDON	M'seilles
†MALDA	8,000	—	July 4	July 11	July 17
†MODASA	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 7
MADURA	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6
MATIANA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4

‡ Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Rue Cambon. Monte Carlo (Cd. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 123, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O. Eccombe, Mcmullen and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Gouman and Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON Sailed
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,600	July 4
†TUCAPEHU	9,000	Aug. 1
RUAHINE	11,000	Aug. 15
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,600	Aug. 29
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26

Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd., G. R. Wesley and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
*†BENDIGO ..	13,000	July 11	—	—
†BARADINE ..	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
†KANOWNA ..	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—

† Carrying His Majesty's mails and calling at Aden.
* Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	16,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-18, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA ..	20,000	—	June 27	June 29
ORANTO ..	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 26
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
aCity of Valencia ..	7,329	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Calcutta ..	7,979	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
aCity of London ..	10,958	Sept. 18	Bombay and Karachi
aCity of Nagpur ..	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter ..	9,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
aCity of Simla ..	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Canterbury ..	8,433	Oct. 15	Madras and Calcutta
aCity of Paris ..	10,592	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
dCity of Venice ..	8,308	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Baroda ..	7,439	Oct. 29	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.

(d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester ..	7,461	Sept. 13	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London,
City of Cairo ..	7,882	Oct. 11	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE,

HULL to OSLO
(Via Gothenburg).
SUMMER SERVICE.

R.M.S. CALYPSO (7,500 tons displacement).
LARGEST REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER
ANGLO-NORWEGIAN TRADE.

EVERY SATURDAY FROM 21st JUNE, at 3 p.m.
10.10 a.m. train from King's Cross connects.
RETURNING FROM OSLO TUESDAY NIGHT.

For further particulars apply ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE, Limited, Hull, or any Booking Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

ANGKOR ... June 27 and July 17 | SPHINX
MOMBASA, TAMATAVE & MAURITIUS.
Lac. de Iznik .. June 20 and July 11 | CHAMBORD
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.
LAMARTINE .. July 7 and July 15 | TREO. GAUTIER
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI .. June 24 and July 1 | CHAMPOLLION

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 73, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Shropshire	15,000	June 27	July 5
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2
Gloucestershire	12,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 16

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 28, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 27, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tels. Regent 8088, 8087.

MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAYS

Frequent departures of special cruising steamers from 20 guineas.
SEA AND LAND HOLIDAYS.
Special reduced summer fares from 10 days at £11.
Apply for full programme free on request.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD.
25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

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WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Homeric ..	Wed., June 25	Majestic ..	Tues., July 8
Olympic ..	Tues., July 1	Homeric ..	Thurs., July 17

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

Via Queenstown.

Cedric ..	Sat., June 21	Adriatic ..	Sat., July 5
(2)Britannic ..	Sat., June 28	(2) Baltic ..	Sat., July 12

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

TO NEW YORK.

First sailing of the World's largest cabin Liner and Britain's largest Motor Vessel.

M.V. "BRITANNIC"

27,000 tons.

FROM LIVERPOOL,
via Belfast and Glasgow
SATURDAY, JUNE 28th,
carrying Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

RATES.

Cabin ..	from £33	15 0
Tourist Third Cabin ..	22	0 0
Third Class ..	19	5 0

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Doric ..	Fri., June 27	Laurentic ..	Fri., July 11
Albertic ..	Fri., July 4	Doric ..	Fri., July 25

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic .. (Via Galway.) .. Sat., June 28

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Ionic (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., July 18

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(4) Pennland	June 21
(5) Lapland	June 28

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland	Sat., June 21
(4) Westernland	Sat., July 5

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons ..	.. June 21	Minnetonka, 21,998 tons ..	.. July 19
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons ..	.. July 5	Minnewaska ..	.. Aug. 2

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	July 12	Minnetonka	Aug. 9

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - JUNE 21

†CARONIA .. June 21 | AQUITANIA .. June 28

† Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

*LACONIA - - JUNE 21

†SCYTHIA June 28 | *SAMARIA .. July 5

† Via Galway and Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ALAUNIA - - JUNE 21

*AUSONIA .. June 28 | AURANIA .. July 5

* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

‡LETITIA - - JUNE 28

ANDANIA .. July 4 | †ATHENIA .. July 12

‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton, To BALTIC, NORWAY and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), Aug. 1st, 19 days from 33 guineas.
ARGYLL and SUTHERLAND Line, London, 91, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,176 tons	from Southampton	June 25
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	July 23
Largs Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Aug. 6

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
Holidays at Sea to the South of France and Egypt.
Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £25. Next Sailings:—

SARPEDON ..	21 June	ANCHISES ..	3 Sept
PATROCLUS ..	19 July	HECTOR ..	13 Sept.
ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.	ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

NEW ZEALAND
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE

Through Bookings to Australia.

†IONIC ..	12,351 tons	from Southampton	18 July
*MATAROA ..	12,500 tons	from Southampton	15 Aug.
†TAINUI ..	11,020 tons	from Southampton	12 Sept.
†TAMAROA ..	12,500 tons	from Southampton	10 Oct.
†CORINTHIC ..	12,367 tons	from Southampton	7 Nov

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.

Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

		London.	Southampton.
†DURHAM CASTLE ..	..	June 26	—
†ARUNDEL CASTLE ..	..	—	June 27
*WALMER CASTLE ..	..	—	July 4
‡GLOUCESTER CASTLE ..	..	July 10	—

* Via Madeira.
† Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.
‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES LINES.

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
TO NEW YORK.

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	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
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All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd Cabin accommodation.

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CAMERONIA ..	June 28	CALEDONIA ..	July 12
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"RHAMO" ..	4th July	12th July

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Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	July 4	—
†DARRO	11,434	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,622	July 18	—
†DESEADO	11,477	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
†DESNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Aug. 15	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	Aug. 16

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

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THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA,	Via France, Spain.	PERU, PANAMA CANAL,

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA (calls Puna)	15,507	July 3
ORBITA	15,495	July 31
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,217	Aug. 14
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA.
ORDUNA, July 3.

SPECIAL CRUISE BY R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

to
OSLO, COPENHAGEN, HELSINGFORS, LENINGRAD (for MOSCOW), STOCKHOLM, KIEL CANAL, HAMBURG (for BERLIN), &c., from IMMINGHAM, Aug. 15.
22 Days. Fares, 36 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

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CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (to Quebec only)	June 21
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec only) ..	June 28
MONTROSE (via Cobh)	July 3
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only) ..	July 5

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

MONTCALM	June 26
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	June 27
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	July 4
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	July 11

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

MELITA .. June 21 | DUCHESS OF YORK June 28

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA	July 24
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) ..	Aug. 7

Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton July 12
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool .. July 25

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

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A Bare minute Kensington Gardens. Queen's-road omnibuses (no traffic noise); constant hot water; best English food; from 3gns. inclusive, reduction families.—Resident Owner, Mlle. Crane.

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A HOME and COMFORT, good cuisine, and reliable attendance; hot and cold water in bed rooms, gas fires. Terms from three guineas per week; one minute Holland Park Tube Station.

'Phone, PARK 0264.

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A Minute Tube.—BAYSWATER-ROAD, facing Park; food a speciality; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water basins. From 2½gns. Park 2131. Night Porter.

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A Quiet select RESIDENTIAL; South aspect; gardens; good cooking; moderate.—Proprietress, 62-66, Lexham-gardens. Kelvin 8770.

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BEAUTIFUL CHAMBERS Furnished as sitting rooms in luxurious house; permanencies with breakfast from 32s. 6d.; dinner if required. Western 2593.

BEAUTIFULLY appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS and Suites; off Queen's-gate; meals as required.—'Phone Western 6696.

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BED-SITTING ROOMS, unfurnished, newly decorated, with constant hot water; meals optional.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double, 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, baths, light, service; well furnished and decorated; fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; single from 30s., double 3gns. —12, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 5268.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast 5s. 6d. daily 35s. weekly; constant hot water.—Rede Cliffe-gardens (close Earl's Court Station). Kens. 8798.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with bath, breakfast, light, attendance; all fitted with basins (hot and cold water), gas fires, and newly decorated; single rooms vacant, 35s.—96, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 9502.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, light, baths, from 25s.; constant hot water.—4a, Moreton-terrace, Old Brompton-road, S.W.7; near S. Ken. Station. (Kens. 7830.)

BOARD-RESIDENCE.—Newly furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms from 30s. weekly, inclusive of all meals.—Newlands House, 123, Shrewsbury-avenue, Kenton.

CHARMING BED-SITTING ROOMS to be LET, pleasantly situated two minutes Hyde Park. Meals if required.—Padd. 3382.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOMS in guest house run by gentlepeople for gentlefolk; lounge, dining room; double 6-8gns., single 3-4gns. Kens. 4044.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, KENSINGTON GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 22s. 6d. Gas fires. Meals served.—28, St. Petersburgh-place. Park 2148.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS for Professional or Public School man, quiet house, near South Kensington Station.—14, Manson-place. Kens. 7775.

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly Furnished fold-away beds, divans; from 30s.; dining-sitting-room, 33, Cheniston-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington. Western 5325.

EALING COURTFIELD, 1-3, THE COMMON; specially recommended for families; children's large play room; laundry facilities; constant hot water; public rooms overlook Common; excellent food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Ealing 1011.

9, NEVERN-SQUARE, S.W.5.

EARL'S COURT.—Well-appointed Rooms, good food, partial board, from 2gns.; bed, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

EVERY year finds an increasing number of women of advanced thought giving up the responsibility of housekeeping and becoming free to go and come as they wish. These are always glad to know of houses where they can find congenial company and be sure of the essentials of comfort and cuisine.

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(60 branches) are just such houses. Western 6427. Offices, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Stamp.)

56, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
and 77, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and Address. One minute Tube and buses. Flatlets, beautifully furnished. Ladies only. Suit students or professional women catering for themselves. Fitted flatlets (hot and cold), Concealed beds, cookers, gas fires, central heating. Hot-water service and bath. Inclusive, 25s. to 3gns. Park 9343.

HAMPDEN HOUSE,

15, LEXHAM-GARDENS, KENSINGTON.—Sunny and attractive Bed-Sitting Rooms, fitted h. and c. water, gas fires, divans. Charming house. Terms moderate. Meals if required. Four min. Earl's Court Station.—Kelvin 9291.

HAMPSTEAD 4516—45 and 43, Fitzjohn's-avenue, N.W.3; all hotel comforts; chef; young society; dancing; tennis, billiards; garage. From £2 2s.

HAMPSTEAD (5 mins. Finchley-road Met.)—Spacious rooms, attractively furnished (private bath room if desired) in well-appointed house; boarding if convenient; meals as required; pleasant garden; personal supervision. —'Phone Miss Jean Macdonald, Hampstead 5088, or write Box 6446, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD.—Lady offers extremely comfortable ACCOMMODATION in private guest house; large sunny bedroom and large room or private sitting room; excellent food; separate tables; garden; tennis. Hampstead 2988. —Box R.M. 36, 106, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

HAMPSTEAD (best part), 26, FROGNAL, N.W.3; one minute omnibuses and Finchley-road (Met.) Station.—COMFORTABLE BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent cuisine; moderate terms. 'Phone, Hampstead 4350.

HAMPSTEAD.—Quiet, fresh ROOMS, newly decorated and comfortably furnished; gas fires and rings; board as required; separate tables, excellent food; comfortable home for business and professional people; 20 minutes City; 15 minutes Piccadilly. 7 minutes Finchley-road Met. Station.—61, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6. Telephone, Maida Vale 3704.

HAMPSTEAD (Finchley-road Met.).—English Family Home; best food; partial board from 35s., full 50s. —74, Broadhurst-gardens. (Maida Vale 2024.)

HANDSOME SUITES. Furnished and Unfurnished, and separate rooms, newly decorated; constant hot water; service.—Finlay, 125, Queen's-gate. Western 4871.

HARRINGTON HALL.

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Terms, 3-4gns.; and at 42-44, Harrington-gardens, from 2½gns. See also Hotel Column on Page Two.

HYDE PARK.—CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, W.2.—BED-SITTING ROOMS fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; excellent breakfast, bath, light, and service, from 35s.; double 3gns.; other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.—Very light, airy, Unfurnished, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOM, 20 by 19; running hot and cold; electric fire.—Apply Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

15, OXFORD-TERRACE, W.2.

HYDE PARK, close Marble Arch.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly furnished and decorated, constant hot water in bed rooms; breakfast, light, baths; 32s. 6d.; double, first floor, £3; evening meal optional. Padd. 2881.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water; portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

KENSINGTON, 88, Church-street.—Charming Bed-Sitting Rooms with breakfast, 2gns. single, 3½gns. double; meals as desired; excellent service. Park 9282.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms; good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

MARBLE ARCH.—BED-SITTING ROOM, with divan; 'phone; bath, constant hot water.—20, Upper George-street, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.—Superior ground floor; SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM adjoining; also bed-sitting rooms; telephone.—5, Cambridge-street, W.2.

MARBLE ARCH.

MINUTE HYDE PARK.

BACHELOR BED-SITTING ROOMS in attractive house; redecorated and furnished; bath rooms each floor; hot water; from 2gns. to 3gns., with breakfast and service.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.—Attractive SERVICE SUITE, also Bed-Sitting Rooms, single from 2gns., double 3gns., breakfast, bath.—38, Seymour-street. Padd. 9804.

MAYFAIR, 68, Curzon-street.—FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM to be LET.—Grosvenor 2993.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

AT
NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens. Central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Paddington 1008.

OAKHILL, SURBITON.

"OAKENSHAW."—Two acres beautiful grounds; 5min. station, 20 Waterloo; every comfort and convenience, constant hot water; individual attention; garage; near golf, river; from 2½gns. inclusive. Illustrated brochure.

OFF PORTMAN-SQUARE, W.1.

Vacant shortly, small DOUBLE FIRST-FLOOR SUITE. Also double and single bed-sitting rooms. Moderate terms permanency. Every convenience; valet service; fitted hot and cold.—43, Seymour-street.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance, 3½, 4, and 6 gns. inclusive. 'Phone, lift.

SERVICE SUITES, well FURNISHED, fitted hot and cold water; bed room, sitting room, bath; 'phone; from 3gns.; meals as required.—30, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park. Padd. 7535.

SERVICE SUITES for two-three, overlooking gardens; every convenience; from 5½gns.; excellent cuisine; 1min. Tube. Frobisher 3779.—2, Nevern-square, S.W.5.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, 4, QUEENSBERRY-PLACE (facing Museums).—ROOMS, Furnished or not; gas fires, geyser baths, 'phone; quiet tenants essential.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club Life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

THE AILSA,

9, LANCASTER-GATE, W. One minute Tube, Kensington Gardens. Liberal table, from 55s. inclusive.

7, OXFORD-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK.—Cosy Bed-Sitting Room; gas fire; 22s.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

SYDENHAM.

THE OLD CEDARS, PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, IDEAL FOR BUSINESS MEN.

One minute station and buses; frequent electric train service, 15 minutes City; 2½ acres old-world gardens, tennis courts; garages; near golf course.

HOT and COLD WATER and GAS FIRES in BED ROOMS. From 3gns. full board-residence.—Write or 'phone Manageress.

Sydenham 1861.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester-road, overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Frob. 2401.

BELGRAVE HOUSE,

6 and 7, MONTAGUE-STREET, W.C.1, British Museum.—BOARD RESIDENCE from 2½gns. weekly. Room, breakfast, from 35s. Good table. No extras. 'Phone, Museum 0596.

PRINCES-MANSIONS,

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; no bath, breakfast only, 5s. 6d.

21, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Ideal situation opening directly on to large private pleasure gardens. Highly recommended.

22, HYDE PARK-GATE (near Queen's-gate).—Select, very quiet, modern furnished Flatlets; hot, cold water; grillers; 2gns. Service 4½gns. Western 6470.

HANOVER HOUSE,

37, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, hot and cold water, central heating, gas fires, breakfast, bath, light, service; four minutes Gloucester road Station. Western 2841.

LANCASTER GATE.

50, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, W.2.—Reopened under supervision of new Resident Proprietors; refurbished; best food, properly cooked, served really hot. Bed, breakfast, dinner from 2½ to 4 gns.; no extras Specially catering for visitors and professional and business people.

53, SEYMOUR-STREET, W.1.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SINGLE and DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted, running water, gas fires; 'phones on landings. Catering. Every convenience. Also charming suite available. Near Marble Arch. Padd. 5787.

93, GOWER-STREET, LONDON.—Comfortable BED ROOMS, breakfast, 5s. double, 6s. single; quiet (not boarding) house. Est. 30 years. Central West End.

168, SUTHERLAND-AVENUE,

MAIDA VALE, W.9.—Room and breakfast or partial board, young society, tennis, bridge, dancing. Abercorn 2457.

WANTED

MARRIED COUPLE (Ceylonese) REQUIRE APARTMENTS, bed and breakfast or partial board, in respectable family house; locality preferred Kensington or Hampstead; terms stating terms, to B.E.F., 111, Finchley-road, N.W.2.

SEVEN UNFURNISHED or FURNISHED ROOMS, bath, &c., constant hot water, required for two ladies and maid in lady's private house, Eccleston-square, S.W., Aug. 25; low rent.—Write Box 5484, The Times Bureau, Brighton.

YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN seeks BOARD and RESIDENCE, all comforts, in London suburbs during July and August, in banker's or industrial gentleman's home (good circumstances and where young society); would give French lessons.—Write terms, Mr. Bernard Seydoux, 4, Avenue Hoche, Paris, 8e, France.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

CHILTERN HILLS.

A Country Residential of charm and distinction, surrounded by 20 acres of delightful grounds; own farm produce; tennis, croquet; from 2½ to 4gns.; Prestwood Park. Gt. Missenden. 'Phone 0, Mrs. Layman.

ALDEBURGH-ON-SEA (Suffolk).—The Grosvenor, 44, Crag-path; seafront, best position; high-class BOARD-RESIDENCE; terms moderate.—Peake.

BARTON-ON-SEA HANTS.

AN excellent BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT (on cliff), combining country and seaside; 20 acres; tennis courts, bridge, dancing, garage, near golf; recommended A.A.—Apply Proprietress, Mrs. Halsey, Barton House.

BEXHILL.—Lady receives one or two GUESTS in lovely Tudor Cottage; 3 minutes' walk; delightful garden; beautiful country; easy reach London; good cooking.—Mrs. B., Clythers, Swallowfield, near Reading.

BOURNEMOUTH, EDENCOURT, SUFFOLK-ROAD, near Square. Garden, Sea, W. Station; bathing accommodation beach; from 3gns.—'Phone 3895 Stacey.

GOLTHO HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH, East Cliff.—Minute sea; hot and cold water bed rooms; tennis free.—'Phone 2380.

BOURNEMOUTH, DURRANT-ROAD.

THE GATE HOUSE.

Close sea, Square, and Meyrick Park Links. Hot and cold water bed rooms. From 2½gns. 'Phone 5740.

THE ALEXANDRA.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Best position East Cliff, near Pier, Pavilion, and other places amusement; garage on premises.—Write for tariff. 'Phone 111.

BOURNEMOUTH, DUNHOLME MANOR, Manor-road; finest position; facing sea; 9s. daily; no extras; free garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—TREDEGAR HALL, overlooking sea, mouth Pier. New Pavilion, and Amusements. Terms from 3gns. Tele. 526.

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff; terms very moderate; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables, excellent cuisine. Kea.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road).—In an acre beautiful grounds. 100 yards sea, central for everything.

HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.

Hot and cold running water bed rooms; chef de cuisine; most comfortable; tennis; garage. From 3½gns. 'Phone 5467.—Hinton-road, Bournemouth Central.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens; own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED, in charming house; own grounds; overlooking Branksome Park; constant hot water; good food and service; from 3½gns.—Write Box 3791, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Somerset House, East Cliff, Bath-road, centrally situated, three minutes sea. Moderate inclusive terms. Illustrated tariff.—R. A. Vaughan.

BOURNEMOUTH, BATH-ROAD.

LYNWOOD.

On sea front, overlooking Pier. Board-Residence from 3½gns.; excellent cuisine. 'Phone 4254.

QUORN HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH, Richmond-gardens; beautifully situated in own grounds; excellent cuisine; near sea, Pavilion, &c. From 3½gns.—'Phone 1980.

BOURNEMOUTH.—GLENDEVON, WEST CLIFF; min. sea, near pier, pavilion, billiards, &c.; accommodation 80 visitors.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Potter.

TORBAY, WEST CLIFF.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Hot and cold water in all bed rooms; first-class; liberal table.—H. Moser.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Select GUEST HOUSE. Sun lounge; charming garden; good food; central sea, shops, amusements; from 2½ guineas.—Wilmouth Lodge, Ascham-road.

STUDLEIGH ROYAL,

BOURNEMOUTH, West Cliff; central for everything. Hot and cold water bed rooms; golf, putting on lawns. Sea views. Special week-end terms. Garage.

BRIGHTON (HOVE).—SUPERIOR GUEST HOUSE; ideal position, adjoining Public Gardens; handy; refined, comfort.—"Lynton Lodge," Fourth-avenue, Tele., Hove 4296.

CHINE HALL,

BOURNEMOUTH (Boscombe Spa-road), overlooking Chine; 50 bed rooms; central heating; excellent cuisine. Tariff on application.—Proprietress, Miss M. Smart.

CAMBRIDGE.—Superior GUEST HOUSE; bed, breakfast, 8s. 6d., or 3½gns. weekly; home comforts; tennis.—Carolus, 3, Salisbury-villas.

CHURCH STRETTON.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; beautifully situated; all modern conveniences; own produce. Terms moderate.—Miss Frankland, Newstead.

THE RIPLEY,

CLIFTONVILLE, Ethelbert-road; min. sea; liberal catering, hot lunch; July, Sept. 2½gns., Aug. 3gns.

COOKHAM DEAN, BERKS.—"Inwood," near river. —Lady has vacancy for a few GUESTS in her charming house, week-end or permanent; garden; garage; terms moderate. 'Phone 155 Marlow.

CORNWALL, near Lands End.—ACCOMMODATION, July; one sitting, two bed rooms, bath; quiet; nice garden; from 2½ guineas inclusive.—Write Box K.867, The Times, E.C.4.

CORNWALL Farmhouse.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE; plenty poultry; good cooking; one mile sea. —P. Williams, Treconwell Farm, Manaccan, St. Martin.

CORNWALL (Trevone Bay, Padstow).—BOARD-RESIDENCE; accommodation for party five or six for August; minute beach.—Blaney, Newton.

CORNWALL.—WILSEY DOWN, DAVIDSTOW, LAUNCESTON. Ideal centre facing moors, coast five miles; riding, shooting, trout fishing; electric light.

CORNWALL.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE in farmhouse; very healthy situation; on main road.—Apply Mrs. F. Knowles, Herniss, Penryn.

COTSWOLDS for HOLIDAYS.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED; beautifully situated house, spacious gardens; high; quiet; golf, tennis; garage.—Evans, Grange, Brimscombe, Glos.

DELIGHTFUL FARMHOUSE by the SEA; every convenience; glorious views of the Channel.—Berridge, Bank End, near Ventnor, I.W.

DEVON, DARTMOOR.—BEACHFIELD, YELVERTON. Attractive holiday; golf, fishing; hot and cold water; good cuisine.—'Phone, 159 Yelverton.

DEVON (North).—" HILLSIDE," MORTEHOE, in beautiful unspoilt country, facing Atlantic; every modern improvement; garage.—Tariff, Miss T. Wright.

DOCTOR highly RECOMMENDS COUNTRY HOME offered by lady on reasonable terms to YOUNG CHILDREN; parents on holiday or abroad; lessons if required.—Write Box B.423, The Times, E.C.4.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

DOVEDALE.—BOARD-RESIDENCE, private house, in charming Derbyshire village; near own farm; terms moderate.—Mrs. Fox, Retlenden House, Parwich, Ashbourne.

EASTBOURNE.—Ideal position, well-appointed house, every comfort, five minutes sea, golf, beachy Head.—"Fernleigh." Meads. 'Phone 2675.

EASTBOURNE.—The HANBURIES: exquisitely appointed; high-class cuisine, chef; southern aspect; tennis; comfort and attention; moderate tariff. 'Phone 609

FARMHOUSE, APARTMENTS, SOUTH DEVON Coast; three-four bed, two sitting, board optional.—Lanscraft Farm, Halbands, near Kingsbridge, S. Devon.

FARMHOUSE ACCOMMODATION.—Bath (hot and cold), indoor sanitation; own produce, excellent cooking; close station and Wye Valley bus route.—Mrs. Knight, Llandilargest Court, Rockfel, Chepstow.

FOLKESTONE.—The Holdcrness, Clifton-crescent.—Best position Leas, with full sea views; premier quality food, excellently cooked. Moderate.

FOLKESTONE, ST. OLAVES, TRINITY-CRESCENT, close Leas and sea; hot and cold water in rooms; central heating; tennis; excellent cuisine. Moderate inclusive tariff.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent coast; large shady garden by sea; own tennis, golf, bridge; car; good bathing.—Write Box S.1668, The Times, E.C.4.

HEMSBY.—Charming seaside village; glorious sands, safe bathing; close sea, church and station; near golf and Broads; BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent cuisine; private sitting rooms; garden; garage. Terms moderate.—D., Hill Garden House, Hemsby, Norfolk.

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf, tennis. 'Phone 55.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

LYME REGIS.

FEW VACANCIES at "PITT" HOUSE. Early application advised. Extension of bed rooms, to sleeping out; own putting, tennis, croquet; 2mins. to beach.

NEAR CLOVELLY.—PAYING GUESTS; farmhouse overlooking sea, beautiful surroundings; garage.—Turner, Northway House, Horns Cross, North Devon.

NEW FOREST, The Evergreens, Lyndhurst.—Highly recommended; large garden; close to open Forest; ideal for families; terms moderate.

NORFOLK BROADS. STAITHE FARM, Sutton.—Few VACANCIES June, July, September. Board-Residence. Boating, tennis, fishing, dancing. 'Phone Stalham 44.

PAYING

Law Report, June 20

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
A RE-INSURANCE POLICY: "ARRANGED TOTAL LOSS"

BERGENS DAMPSKIBS ASSURANCE FORENING v. SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT)

His LORDSHIP gave judgment for the defendants in this case in which Bergens Dampskibs Assurance Forening, a Norwegian company, sued the Sun Insurance Office, Limited, on a policy of re-insurance which raised the question what constituted an "arranged total loss."

Mr. Simey appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. David Davies for the defendants.

By a policy of marine insurance the plaintiffs and other underwriters insured the owners of a Norwegian steamship, the Sverre, against, *inter alia*, perils of the sea during 1927, the amount taken by the plaintiffs being 120,000 kroner. The steamer was valued at 800,000kr. The plaintiffs re-insured themselves in respect of the risk with the defendants in the sum of 12,500kr.

On February 2, 1927, the Sverre stranded in the Black Sea, near Constanza, and was severely damaged. She was got off and was eventually taken to Constantinople, but there were not adequate repairing facilities there and her condition was such that it was doubtful whether she could reach any place where repairs could be carried out. Owing to the risk that she would become a total loss, and the probability that proper repairs would cost more than her repaired value, the underwriters and the owners agreed to settle the matter on the terms that the vessel should be regarded as a total loss and that the underwriters should pay the owners 435,000kr., which was more than her full repaired value at the time. The proportion of the sum so paid which the plaintiffs claimed from the defendants was 6,997 kroner, or £361 5s. 1d.

The material parts of the re-insurance policy issued by the defendants to the plaintiffs were as follows:—

Insurance . . . upon hull machinery, &c., valued as in original policy. Being against total and/or constructive and/or arranged total loss of vessel only as per Bergens Damp Club policies and to follow their settlements.

Subject to all clauses, conditions, . . . as per Norwegian policies and to follow the settlements thereof absolutely.

Being a re-insurance of the Bergens Damp Club, subject to the same clauses and conditions as original policy or policies, and to pay as may be paid thereon within the terms of this insurance.

Mr. SIMEY, in opening, said that the underwriters and the owners of the Sverre came to an amicable agreement to consider the vessel a total loss. The underwriters were to take the vessel over in her damaged condition and pay the owners 435,000kr. They thereby escaped having to pay the value, 800,000kr., agreed in the policy in case of total loss; while as the repaired value of the Sverre at the time was only about 350,000kr., the owners got more than enough to get her equivalent in a new ship. The compromise thus reached was an "arranged total loss" within the meaning of those words in the policy.

Mr. DAVIES referred to Street v. Royal Exchange Assurance Company (19 Com. Cas., 339) and to Excess Insurance Company v. Mathews (23 Ll. L., 91), and submitted that a compromise of this kind was only valid if (i.) a serious claim for a total loss had been made on the underwriters; (ii.) the underwriters felt that there was a real danger that a total loss would occur and they would have to pay for it; and (iii.) there was evidence on which a jury could find that there was a constructive total loss. In this case there was only a heavy particular average loss and the underwriters thought it would pay them best to treat it as a total loss.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT, in giving judgment, said that he must decide the case on what was the real transaction between the parties without considering the nomenclature which they had used. It was clear that the process of repair of the vessel would be very expensive, and that she might never be able to reach a place where repairs could be done; and the underwriters offered the owners a sum which would at any rate limit their loss, and which would still give the owners more than their ship would be worth if repaired. But on the correspondence he thought that the owners never really put forward a definite claim for a constructive total loss, and the compromise that was come to was not a compromise of a claim for a constructive total loss. It was really a payment by the underwriters, who took over the ship, for a total loss on a different valuation. If there had been a real claim for a constructive total loss, and it had been compromised, that would have come within the words "arranged total loss," even if the claim had not in fact been well founded; but the words did not mean that by arrangement a vessel could be treated as if she had been totally lost when she was not so. In his view, it was not possible to create a conventional total loss by mere arrangement. There must either be a constructive total loss or a genuine claim for one, and parties could not create an artificial total loss by arrangement. The claim, therefore, failed.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Waltons and Co.; Messrs. Parker, Garrett and Co.

CHANCERY DIVISION
ALLEGED NUISANCE FROM BARKING OF DOGS
GLADSTONE v. MURRAY WILSON

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE FARWELL)

This was a motion by Mrs. Alice Sidney Gladstone, the freeholder and occupier of 26, Holland Park-villas, Kensington, against Mr. George Murray Wilson and Mrs. Lilian Murray Wilson, his wife, for an injunction to restrain the defendants, who reside at 27, Holland Park-villas, next door to the plaintiff's house, from keeping or permitting to be kept on their premises or any part thereof any dogs so as to cause a nuisance to the plaintiff.

The evidence of the plaintiff showed that she had resided at 26, Holland Park-villas since November, 1927. At that time the defendants kept in their house one adult poodle, and shortly afterwards acquired another poodle, and in the summer of 1929 two other adult poodles. About Christmas, 1929, four puppies were born, and all eight dogs were now on the defendants' premises. The plaintiff did a considerable amount of charitable work which required her to be constantly in her study adjoining the defendants' premises. Up to October, 1929, the noise made by the dogs was not unreasonable, but since that date there had been continual barking both by day and night, which interfered with the convenience not only of the plaintiff but of her neighbours, and prevented sleep. The plaintiff had made many complaints to the defendants, but nothing had been done to abate the nuisance.

The plaintiff's evidence was supported by affidavits by her servants and a number of neighbours residing in the adjoining houses and on the opposite side of the road, all of whom agreed that the barking of the dogs constituted a nuisance and prevented sleep.

Mr. Vaisey, K.C., and Mr. Riviere appeared for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Murray Wilson declared that her dogs were being made the scapegoats for all the dogs in the neighbourhood, of which there was a great number. She had not filed any evidence because she had been busy with dog shows, and understood that the case was not coming on until October.

MR. JUSTICE FARWELL granted an interim injunction until the trial or further order in the terms of the notice of motion.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Indermaur and Brown.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION
DISTURBANCE IN A BAPTIST CHAPEL IN LIVERPOOL

BAPTIST UNION CORPORATION, LIMITED v. GOLDER

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE FARWELL)

This was a motion by the Baptist Union Corporation, Limited, the owners of Pembroke Chapel, at Crown-street, Liverpool, for an injunction to restrain Mr. J. Golder from entering the chapel. From the evidence of the Rev. David Rhys Lewis, the minister of the chapel, and of the Rev. Melbourne Evans Audrey, the secretary of the corporation, it appeared that Pembroke Chapel was vested in the corporation by an order of the Charity Commissioners of June 24, 1924, on the trusts of a deed of settlement of December 8, 1841.

The defendant was a member of the congregation and appeared to object strongly to a proposal which had been accepted by the congregation to sell the present chapel for not less than £15,000 and to apply the proceeds in building another chapel in a more populous part of Liverpool. The defendant had written and sent to the corporation a number of letters and telegrams protesting against the sale which were couched in very unintelligible terms.

On June 6, 1930, Mr. Lewis found that the doors of the chapel were bolted on the inside. He later obtained admission and found there the defendant and two workmen, who had removed the steps leading to the pulpit and were sawing the legs off the pulpit to separate it from the rostrum.

Mr. R. F. ROXBURGH, for the plaintiff corporation, said that he desired to make it plain that the corporation had tried to deal with the matter sympathetically and were still anxious to do so. They had no wish that the defendant should be dealt with at all hardly and they were not asking for damages. They did not object to his attending Divine service and meetings so long as he caused no annoyance or damage.

Mr. Golder, who appeared in person, declared that he had acted as a properly constituted member of the congregation and that he was anxious to save the chapel.

MR. JUSTICE FARWELL.—I gather that you have a rooted objection to the sale of the chapel?

Mr. Golder.—Undoubtedly.

Mr. Golder said that he based his objection to the sale on the ground of high principle and also on the trust deeds of the chapel.

MR. JUSTICE FARWELL.—You are not entitled to take the law into your own hands and go into the chapel and do things whether you think they are for the benefit of the chapel or not. I am bound to restrain you unless you are prepared to give me an undertaking that you will not take any further steps to interfere with the chapel or anything in it.

Mr. Golder.—Shall I be allowed to finish my job?

MR. JUSTICE FARWELL.—No.

His LORDSHIP granted an interim injunction to restrain the defendant from entering Pembroke Chapel except for the purpose of attending Divine service, and from interfering in any way with the chapel or the services therein or creating any disturbance, annoyance, or interruption.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Booke and Sons.

In the case of Killard-Leavey v. O'Flaherty, reported on June 7, we are asked to state that the plaintiff, Dr. Killard-Leavey, was given the costs of the action except that neither party recovered any costs of the two matters on which the Judge was in favour of the defendant.

LAW NOTICES, JUNE 21
Chancery Division

LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Ex parte Applications.

King's Bench Division

CHAMBERS JUDGE (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30.

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

IN CHAMBERS—Room 36 (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11.30:—Ex parte Applications.

MASTER sitting.—Whately.
TAXING MASTER.—Cave.

CHANCERY REMEMBRANCER.—The following will be in attendance:—More (on Appeal Court I.); Andrews (on Eve, J.); Hicks Beach (on Maugham, J.); More (on Bennett, J.); Ritchie (on Clauson, J.); Jolly (on Luxmoore, J.); Blaker (on Farwell, J.).

AUCTIONEERS' INSTITUTE
MEETING AT BRIGHTON

The Kent, Surrey, and Sussex members of the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, who number about one-ninth of the total roll of membership (6,300) of the organization, have arranged for the annual country meeting of the institute to be held at Brighton next month, opening with a reception by the Mayor, Mr. H. W. Aldrich, on July 9.

As announced in *The Times* yesterday (p. 14), the business meeting will be held on July 10, when Mr. George F. Page (Kingston-on-Thames) will deliver his presidential address. He will entertain the members at luncheon, and in the afternoon the Mayor of Hove, Captain A. B. Wales, a Fellow of the institute, will give a civic reception in Hove. The members will dine together in Brighton the same evening.

The following day will be given to excursions, golf, and a dance. Visitors to Arundel Castle will be conducted over it by the Duke of Norfolk's agent, Captain E. H. Mostyn. Members may go by steamer to Eastbourne, where the Mayor, Lieutenant-Colonel Roland Gwynne, will entertain them at tea.

IMPORTS OF FRENCH CHERRIES
PROHIBITION AFTER NEXT TUESDAY

To prevent the introduction of the cherry fruit fly—a pest not found in English orchards—the entry of cherries from France and Italy has been restricted for some years by Orders made by the Minister of Agriculture.

Under the Order now in force the entry of cherries grown in the South of France was stopped on June 3, but provision was made for importation from the northern districts until July 6. Examinations of samples taken by the Ministry's inspectors from consignments drawn from districts in the North of France have, however, revealed cases of serious infestation, with the *larvae* of the fly, and the Minister has, therefore, decided that importation, except from a small district round Honfleur, must cease on Tuesday, June 24. An Order giving effect to this decision has accordingly been made.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN

At the Devon Assizes at Exeter on Thursday ERNEST WALTER LONG, 21, a labourer, was charged with placing a motor-tire and a concrete post across the Southern Railway line near Axminster. Counsel for the prosecution said that the weight and the speed of the engine, which was drawing an express train, crushed through the concrete. A lighter engine travelling more slowly would probably have been derailed. There were, in addition, two charges against Long of theft. MR. JUSTICE WRIGHT sent him to prison for six months, taking into consideration four months which he had spent in prison awaiting trial.

Robert Edward Maconochie (17), apprentice moulder, was drowned while bathing in a lake at Hebburn-on-Tyne on Thursday night.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRIBUNAL
CLAIM AGAINST KRUPPS

The Anglo-German Mixed Arbitral Tribunal (Dr. Klaestad, President, Mr. Heber Hart, K.C., British member, and Dr. Wendriner, German member) delivered their decision on Wednesday on a claim brought by the Orconera Iron Ore Company, Limited, against Fried. Krupp A.G., and the German Government.

Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., Mr. Gavin Simonds, K.C., and Mr. Scobell Armstrong appeared for the claimants; Dr. Felix Weiser for Messrs. Krupp; Dr. Huecking for the German Government; and Mr. B. Honour on behalf of the British Government.

It was stated in the course of the judgment that on August 15, 1873, the claimants concluded with the firm of Friedrich Krupp a contract for the supply of ore from the claimants' mines in Spain for the period of 99 years. Clause 23 of the contract provided that all disputes should be referred to a sole arbitrator in England to be appointed by the parties, or, failing agreement, by the Board of Trade. After the outbreak of War Krupp's interest in the contract became vested in the English Public Trustee as Custodian of Enemy Property. With a view to keeping the contract alive the Public Trustee thereafter issued a summons in the High Court of Justice in England, claiming that the contract was, as between the claimants and himself, a subsisting contract. The application was considered on July 26, 1916, and it was agreed that the question of the validity of the contract should be formally tested by proceedings to be instituted in England and served upon Krupps. In the ensuing action in the High Court the claimants obtained on July 31,1917, a formal declaration that the contract was under English law dissolved, abrogated, and avoided as from August 4, 1914, by the existence of a state of war between Great Britain and Germany. The judgment was confirmed by the Court of Appeal, and an appeal by Krupps to the House of Lords was dismissed on January 31, 1919.

PROCEEDINGS IN SPAIN

While the above proceedings were pending before the English courts, Krupps instituted proceedings at Bilbao, praying that the claimants be ordered to continue to perform the covenants of the contract. The Court dismissed the action, and its judgment was confirmed on appeal by the Court of Appeal at Burgos and subsequently by the Supreme Court at Madrid. Krupps thereafter invited the claimants to nominate an arbitrator in accordance with clause 23, but the claimants declined to do so. A subsequent similar application of Krupps to the Board of Trade was met with the answer that the contract was abrogated and dissolved.

Thereupon Krupps re-instituted proceedings at Bilbao. The action was dismissed on the ground that Krupps had not completely fulfilled their obligations under the arbitration clause, since, in default of appointment, their remedy, if any, was to apply to the English Courts. Krupps again appealed to the Court of Appeal at Burgos, which Court recognized the contract as still subsisting and required the claimants to continue deliveries thereunder and to make good the deliveries omitted since the outbreak of war.

The claimants thereafter instituted the present proceedings before the Anglo-German Mixed Arbitral Tribunal under the provisions of Article 305, and alternatively under 304 (*b*) of the Treaty of Versailles. In the claim under Article 305, which was made against Krupps as well as against the German Government, the claimants applied for redress, alleging that by the last-mentioned judgment of the Court of Appeal at Burgos they were prejudiced and had suffered damage to an estimated amount of about £800,000. The alternative claim under Article 304 (*b*) was made against Krupps only. As the claimants at the same time had appealed to the Supreme Court at Madrid, it was arranged that the final hearing of the present claim should not take place until after the Spanish Supreme Court had decided that appeal. In their decision on May 3, 1929, the Supreme Court at Madrid revoked the judgment of the Court of Appeal at Burgos.

TRIBUNAL'S JURISDICTION

The claimants afterwards withdrew the claim under Article 305, and applied for a declaratory decision under Article 304 (*b*) to the effect that the contract of August 15, 1873, was to be regarded as having been dissolved on August 4, 1914. Article 304 (*b*) provides that:—

All questions, whatsoever their nature, relating to contracts concluded before the coming into force of the present Treaty between nationals of the Allied and Associated Powers and German nationals shall be decided by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, always excepting questions which, under the laws of the Allied, Associated, or Neutral Powers, are within the jurisdiction of the National Courts of those Powers. Such questions shall be decided by the National Courts in question, to the exclusion of the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal. The party who is a national of an Allied or Associated Power may, nevertheless, bring the case before the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal if this is not prohibited by the laws of his country.

At the hearing the respondents did not dispute the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to decide whether the contract was dissolved by the operation of Article 299 (*a*) of the Treaty, and admitted that it was under that article dissolved as from August 4, 1914. They urged, however, that the Tribunal should in the present case refrain from making the declaration applied for on the alleged ground that there was in fact no real dispute between the parties, and that the question was only an academic one.

The claimants admitted that it was of real and practical interest for them to obtain the declaration, as it was their intention, after having obtained such a declaration, to take advantage of the remedy provided for by Article 304 (*g*) in order that the declaratory decision of the Tribunal may be rendered binding upon Fried. Krupp A.G.

While refraining from expressing any view as to the nature and extent of the duties of the High Contracting Parties under Article 304 (*g*) of the treaty and as to the practicability of the contemplated steps under that Article, the Tribunal would, for the purpose of deciding the present dispute, restrict themselves to stating that in their opinion the claimants had undoubtedly a legitimate interest in obtaining the declaration applied for. The respondents having failed to show any valid reason why the Tribunal should, in the present case, refuse to exercise their jurisdiction under Article 304 (*b*), the Tribunal considered it to be their duty to grant the application of the claimants in accordance with the provisions of Article 304 (*b*) and Article 299 (*a*). The contract of August 15, 1873, was, therefore, declared to have been dissolved as from August 4, 1914, by the operation of Article 299 (*a*) of the Treaty. The Tribunal awarded the claimants £100 costs against Fried. Krupp A.G., and dismissed the German Government from the proceedings, with £50 costs to be paid to them by the claimants.

SIR R. WALLACE ON MOTORISTS AND DRINK

SIR ROBERT WALLACE, the Chairman, charging the Grand Jury at the opening of London Sessions on Tuesday, referred to the offence of being drunk while in charge of a motor-car. They quite understood, he said, what the existing law was in regard to this kind of offence—that was to say, a man had to be drunk while in charge of a motor-car. It had been realized for some time that the law required alteration in this respect, and it was in process of being altered. A Bill was almost through the House of Commons which provided for a change in the law, and instead of "being drunk while in charge of a motor-car," the new definition would probably be "under the influence of drink so as to be unfit to drive a motor-car." Sir Robert Wallace added, "A very proper change, I think every one will admit."

In the calendar 12 persons are accused of having been drunk while in charge of a motor-car.

BRIGHTON STABBING CHARGE

At the Brighton Police Court on Wednesday, CHARLES GASSON, 46, a carpenter, of Spring-gardens, Haywards Heath, was remanded on a charge of attempting to murder Alice O'Grady at Brighton in August last year. At the time of the alleged offence O'Grady was in the company of Beatrice Prendergast, the woman who was found early on Whit Sunday morning stabbed three times to the heart in a narrow passage. Detective Superintendent Taylor said that Gasson was arrested on Tuesday, and as the facts had to be placed before the Director of Public Prosecutions he would have to ask for a remand. Detective-sergeant Wells gave evidence of arrest and Gasson was remanded in custody until June 26.

When William Dean, of Marlow, was driving a horse-drawn tedder machine in a hayfield on Thursday, a bolt came out, and the rake struck him on the head and killed him.

Sporting News

GOLF
R. T. JONES'S DOUBLE
STIRRING FINISH AT HOYLAKE

(FROM OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT)

HOYLAKE, JUNE 20

Forty years ago Mr. John Ball won the Amateur and the Open Championship in the same year. Now Bobby Jones has equalled that record, and, as far as I know, he has no more records to equal or worlds to conquer. He can retire with a quiet mind, and well he may, for I do not think that anyone ever suffered more tortures in winning a championship than he did in winning this one.

It was a triumph of courage and of putting. Up to the green he was not playing with confidence. Sometimes he was almost ragged, but his glorious touch on the greens never left him, and he never gave in, though once in the last round he came, as I fancy, within measurable distance of doing so. Everybody who was really in the hunt had his bad moments and wilted a little, Jones like the rest, but his finish, when he knew that every stroke was of supreme importance, was magnificent, and if he has played better he has never played more bravely.

And now to begin at the beginning of a long and harrowing day. The morning's golf began just after 8 o'clock, when Horton Smith started in grey, still weather with a few drops of rain. He had a great chance of getting his blow in first and frightening every one else, but he did not take it. A 6 at the first hole was the herald of an unworthy round. He took 40 to the turn and 38 home. Though not bad in itself, it was not good enough to mend matters; 223 was bound to throw him a number of valuable strokes behind.

Next came the man who appeared the brightest British hope, Robson, and there was no single Englishman on the course who would not have rejoiced to see him win. This round was a tragic record of missed putts; 4, 5, 5, for the first three holes seemed harmless enough when he played a beauty to the Cop and gave himself a putt for 2. Alas! he managed to take 4 and his putting confidence was badly shaken. Every stroke up to the pin was beautifully struck, but the short ones would not drop, and what should have been 36 to the turn became 39. At the 10th he did hole a fine putt for 3, and we hoped that this marked the turning of the tide, but it was not to be. He missed another four-footer at the 11th, trying all too plainly to steer the ball into the hole instead of hitting it there. Who is there who does not know the horrid feeling? Another putt went astray at the 12th, and, though he stuck to it manfully, 78 is not good enough.

JONES'S ROUND

Now for Bobby Jones, who once again showed that, if he gets frightened of a certain hole or series of holes, he is as human as any of us. He was lucky at the first hole, missing the Sandy Ditch by a fraction of an inch. A grand second got him a 4, and now we thought the wicked magician's spell was broken and he would go ahead like a house on fire. But not a bit of it. A long drive at the second was caught in the hay, his second shot was bunkered, and he did well to get a 5. Worse was to come. One drive hooked out of bounds, and then, after a good run, a brassey shot pushed far out into the rough. That meant a 6, and though, to be sure, he had lost nothing to either Horton Smith or Robson, he had yet hung the old millstone round his neck. Still, once more he settled down to play like an angel to the turn. Thirty-seven was as good as he could hope for, and he made things better still by holing a beauty for a 3 on the sloping 10th green; 3, 4, 3, was the proper score for the next three holes, and he got it, and that without an effort. So in the course of 10 holes 3 over 4's had miraculously become 2 under 4's, and the stage seemed set for a 70 or a 71. Even Jones, however, can take 5's at those fierce long holes that make the end of Hoylake so formidable, and he took four 5's in a row. Three of them were venial enough, but the three putts on the Royal Green were unworthy of the most beautiful putter in the world. A 4 at the last gave him 74, and an average of 4's for three rounds.

A STRONG ATTACK

Goodness knows that this was good enough, but still it laid him open to attack, and, in fact, a tremendous attack was developing some five holes behind him. Compston's progress was punctuated by bursts of cheering, which could be heard all over the links. He began 4, 3, 4, and then holed a 10-yard putt for a 2 at the Cop. At this point he had regained the whole of the five strokes by which Jones had led him after two rounds. A set-back followed when he hooked his drive into a bad place at the fifth. However, he played a sensible man's part, tried for nothing too ambitious and might well have got a 5. In fact, he took 6, and had lost a couple of strokes to the leader. Now was the crucial moment, and Compston never wavered, but went on 4, 3, 4, 4, for 34 to the turn. That was good enough, but better was to come. It seemed impossible that he could pick up any more strokes from Jones in the first four holes homeward, but he did. Jones had done 3, 3, 4, 3, Compston did 3, 3, 3, 2, and at every fresh exploit a wild yell of defiance or exultation rent the air. When the rumour came back to the Club House that he was 7 under 4's, nobody would believe it, but for once it was true, and a 67 or a 66 seemed possible. Compston has a fine nerve and an invincible courage, but even he must have felt rather light-headed, and doubted whether he was on his head or his heels. It would have been astounding if he had not let a stroke or two slip, and in fact he took a bad and quite unnecessary 6 at the Dun, playing a weak run up and missing a tiny putt. He steadied himself, however, and ended with two 5's for his 68. What a wonderful score when it simply had to be done, and when it had two 6's in it! He broke the record by two shots and led Jones by one. Here are his figures:—

OUT	..	4.	3.	4.	2.	6.	4.	3.	4.	4.
HOME	..	3.	3.	3.	2.	5.	4.	6.	4.	4.

Even so it was not certain that he would lead, for Diegel, close behind him, was going almost as splendidly round as Compston had done. He reached the turn one better in 33 and went on with 3, 3, 5, 3. After being well placed near the green in 2, he mysteriously managed to take a 6. Diegel is the most "temperamental" of all golfers, but he has plenty of pluck. He returned to the attack, ended steadily in 5, 4, 4, and with a 71 finished two behind Jones and three behind Compston.

Barnes, Boyer, and D. K. Moe played fine rounds, and the first two at any rate had a distinct chance, but still it was only the three leaders that really seemed to count, and Jones was the first of them to go out. If only he could for once start well, he was just where he liked to be, not actually leading, but in such a position as to come away in the last round. He did start with a 4 at the first and then an amazing 3 at the second. His ball pitched on the head of a steward, and a very resilient head he must have, for the ball bounded miles away into a bunker that is meant to catch people going to the Field hole. He played a grand shot out right on to the green, and holed a five-yard putt. Now he was off, and everything was lovely till he came to the eighth, where he had the most ridiculous and tragical of all 7's. Two great wooden club shots left him a bare 40 yards from the pin. It seemed as if a 12 handicap player with a croquet mallet could get a 5. Jones was short with his run up, played another weak one and played it rather quickly, went for his putt, missed that, and then missed the tiny one back. It seemed that this loss of an iron self-control for just one minute had thrown away the Championship, but now we were to see the way to face misfortune. He was out in 38, and did not begin too well home, for he had 4's at both short holes, but he buckled to at the long holes, and finished 4, 5, 4, 4, 4. It was a great effort, and he had to play one great shot, a niblick shot, at the Dun, laid stiff stone dead. The 4 at the Royal was not an easy one, but his 2 nearly had a 3 at the Home Hole. And now we knew to some extent where we were.

Compston started with a crowd of high hopes, but those hopes were soon cruelly dissipated. He began by missing a shortish putt for a 4, and perhaps that began the rot. At any rate it was a terrible rot. One hooked shot followed another, and there was a long and gloomy row of 5's. The story is too sad to tell at length, even if it were worth it, and he ended in 82, a pathetic come-down after his heroic work of the morning.

Now Diegel remained, and he was making a great fight of it. Going out he was not good enough, but he holed a great putt for a 3 at the 12th, squirming with agitation as the ball fell in. He had another 3 at the 13th, and now we knew that he wanted one 5 and four 4's to tie. The 5 came at the Field, but he holed a noble putt for his 4 at the Lake, and still he tried. The Dun saw the end. He was bunkered off the tee and took three putts. That was 6. Par 3's to tie was beyond him or anyone else, and he finished in 75, two strokes behind Jones.

All seemed over when there came in great stories of Macdonald Smith, who had finished six strokes behind Jones in the morning. He made a superb effort; went out in 34 and, like Diegel, wanted two 3's to tie. Like Diegel, he took two 4's, and as his second shot ran past the 18th flag Jones was safe at last.

SCORES

Mr. R. T. JONES (Atlanta, U.S.A.)	70+72+74+75	=291		
L. DIEGEL (Agua Caliente, Mexico)	74+73+71+75	=293		
MACDONALD SMITH (U.S.A.)	71+73+78+74	=296		
F. ROBSON (Coodeg Beach)	71+72+78+75	=296		
HORTON SMITH (Cragston, U.S.A.)	72+73+78+73	=296		
A. COMPSTON (Coombe Hill)	74+73+68+82	=297		
J. BARNES (Pelham Manor, U.S.A.)	77+77+72+71	=297		
H. COTTON (Langley Park)	70+79+77+73	=299		
T. BARBER (Derbyshire)	75+76+72+77	=300		
A. BOYER (Neil)	77+77+72+74	=300		
C. A. WHITCOMBE (Crews Hill)	74+75+72+79	=300		
B. HUDSON (Chigwell)	74+77+76+74	=301		
A. MITCHELL (Private, St. Albans)	78+78+77+72	=305		
E. R. WHITCOMBE (Parkstone)	78+79+80+75	=302		
Mr. D. K. MOE (Alderwood, U.S.A.)	74+73+76+80	=303		
P. H. RODGERS (St. Annes Old)	74+75+76+80	=303		
P. ALLISS (Wannsee, Berlin)	76+78+74+77	=305		
W. LARGE (Huyton)	78+74+77+76	=305		
A. J. YOUNG (Sonning)	75+78+78+74	=305		
E. WHITCOMBE (Merrick Park)	80+72+76+77	=305		
H. LARGE (Grange Park)	77+77+76+76	=306		
P. HIBGOOYEN (Chantilly)	73+79+76+76	=306		
H. CRAPPER (Harrogate)	78+73+80+75	=306		
A. BURNS (Hendon)	74+77+78+78	=307		
A. J. LACEY (Selsdon Park)	78+79+74+76	=307		
N. SUTTON (Wentworth)	72+80+76+79	=307		
W. H. DAVIES (Wallasey)	75+77+78+78	=308		
T. GREEN (Copt Heath)	73+79+78+78	=308		
A. PERRY (Leatherhead)	78+74+75+82	=309		
D. MCCULLOCH (Troon)	78+78+79+74	=309		
J. J. HOLDERWOOD (Worrington)	78+78+80+75	=311		
P. F. WESTON (Birstall)	81+77+76+76	=310		
M. DALLEMAGNE (St. Germain)	79+72+79+80	=310		
L. HOLLAND (Gerrards Cross)	77+78+77+78	=310		
Mr. W. L. HARTLEY (Chislehurst)	79+78+79+75	=311		
W. NOLAN (Portmarnock)	78+79+74+80	=311		
E. J. LAIDMAN (Trenton)	76+76+79+80	=311		
J. J. TAYLOR (Potters Bar)	78+78+82+74	=312		
O. SANDERSON (Bradford)	83+74+77+78	=312		
W. J. BRANCH (Henbury)	81+77+78+76	=312		
J. BRADBEER (Porters Park)	77+77+76+82	=312		
A. H. PADGHAM (Royal Ashdown Forest)	78+80+74+80	=312		
W. T. TWINE (Bromley and Bickley)	78+78+78+79	=313		
D. C. GIBBS (North Manchester)	77+82+76+78	=313		
G. GADD (Roehampton)	78+78+73+84	=313		
C. MCILVENNY (Port Elizabeth, S.A.)	78+75+79+83	=313		
E. W. H. KENYON (West Lancs)	79+76+79+80	=314		
W. A. MCMINN (Ravensworth Park)	82+75+77+80	=314		
A. E. BRADBEER (Burnham and Berrow)	81+74+80+81	=316		
S. FAIRWEATHER (Malone)	77+78+79+82	=316		
E. RAY (Oxhey)	78+75+76+78	=317		
Mr. W. STUTTON (West Cheshire Artizans)	78+76+81+82	=317		
Mr. C. J. H. TOLLEY (R. and A.)	84+71+80+82	=317		
H. RUNNER (Bishopton)	78+79+79+80	=317		
Mr. H. G. BENTLEY (Hesketh)	76+78+86+78	=318		
H. KEID (Wiltshire)	79+75+85+80	=319		
C. W. THOMSON (Royal Eastbourne)	81+74+81+83	=319		
W. G. TIMMER (Seaham Harbour)	76+78+81+85	=320		
Mr. R. H. OPPENHEIMER (R. and A.)	79+78+82+82	=321		
Mr. D. E. B. SOULBY (Fortwilliam)	75+82+82+83	=322		
Mr. F. C. STEVENS (Lakeside, U.S.A.)	80+78 retired			

MOTOR-CYCLING
THE TOURIST TROPHY MEETING

The Senior Tourist Trophy race was run over the mountain course in the Isle of Man yesterday, when W. L. Handley, of Birmingham, beat the record for the race by no less than 16min. 29sec., with an average speed of 74.24 m.p.h.

Handley led throughout, increasing his pace lap by lap for the first three rounds, after which he stopped to replenish his machine, so that his average speed dropped. In the end he had a margin of 3min. 19sec. from the second man, Graham Walker, who, like Handley, was mounted on a Rudge-Whitworth. J. H. Simpson, on a Norton, was third, a little more than a minute away. From a standing start Handley had covered the first lap of the 37½ miles course at 76.03 m.p.h., his second round was ridden at a slightly higher speed, and in his third round he put the lap record up to 76.28 m.p.h., as against the previous Senior lap record of 73.55 m.p.h.

Following a heavy storm overnight, the roads had dried by the morning, and though visibility in the main was good, there was a mist on the mountain. Three of the 42 entered machines did not take part, F. Franconi, the Swiss rider, having broken his collarbone in the Lightweight race, and so being unable to ride his Universal-J.A.P., G. Himing withdrawing his Rudge, and W. L. Handley's F.N. being unready. Himing and Handley, however, obtained other mounts, Himing taking over the A.J.S. of F. G. Hicks, who crashed on Monday, and Handley riding J. Whalley's Rudge.

Handley gained the honour of being the first to lap the 37½ miles course in less than 30 minutes. He covered his first circuit in 29min. 47sec and led the field on time, H. G. Tyrell Smith, the winner of the Junior race on Monday, being second in 30min. 21sec. A. Simcock was third, C. J. Williams fourth, P. Hunt fifth, and J. H. Simpson sixth. L. H. Davenport and E. Twemlow both had to retire at Ramsey with mechanical troubles. Human crashed at Sulby and, though unhurt, so damaged his front forks that he had to retire. Handley's second circuit of 29min. 45sec. set up a new record of 76.11 m.p.h., and for the first time in the history of the race two laps had been covered in less than an hour.

Handley's unprecedented ride drew all the attention, and he created another thrill by knocking 4sec. off his own record, accomplishing his third lap in 29min. 41sec. He then stopped at the pits to replenish his machine and change his goggles. Graham Walker put in a great third lap of 29min. 55sec., and took third place. Handley's time for three rounds was 1hr. 29min. 13sec. (76.13 m.p.h.), Tyrell Smith being second in 1hr. 30min. 34sec., and Graham Walker third in 1hr. 31min. 37sec., with Simpson fourth. Handley averaged 75.57 m.p.h. on four circuits, but Tyrell Smith failed to maintain his speed. On five laps Handley was first in 2hr. 29min. 35sec., a speed of 75.68 m.p.h.; Walker being second, Simpson third, Tyrell Smith fourth, Dodson fifth, and G. E. Nott sixth. Rain was now falling steadily, and it was impossible for the riders to keep at quite the same speed, but Handley seemed to be travelling just as fast when he dashed over the finishing line an easy winner.

The placings were:—

W. L. Handley (Rudge-Whitworth)	3 33 30	74·24	1
Graham Walker (Rudge-Whitworth)	3 36 49	73·10	2
J. H. Simpson (Norton)	3 38 1	72·70	3
C. J. P. Dodson (Sunbeam)	3 40 11	71·99	4
T. F. Rubas (Sunbeam)	3 41 53	71·43	5
H. G. Tyrell Smith (Rudge-Whitworth)	3 42 54	71·11	6
G. E. Nott (Rudge-Whitworth)	3 43 42	70·85	7
V. N. Brittain (Sunbeam)	3 50 43	68·70	8
J. G. Lind (South Africa) (A.J.S.)	3 54 36	67·56	9
J. Duncan (Raleigh)	3 59 23	66·2	10
H. J. Bacon (Sunbeam)	3 59 29	66·18	11
G. Himing (A.J.S.)	4 4 15	64·89	12

LAWN TENNIS
LONDON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Two Americans, W. Allison and G. S. Mangin, will meet in the final of the Singles for the London Championship at Queen's Club this afternoon, but the final for the Women's Singles will rest between two English players, Mrs. A. D. Stocks and Mrs. W. D. List.

Allison had something of a struggle to beat the Japanese Davis Cup player, H. Satoh, in the semi-final round. Though the match did not go to three sets it was hotly contested. Allison won the first set by 9—7, but eight of the games went to deuce. Allison seemed to be tired after his strenuous Doubles match on Thursday. Satoh is a remarkably natural player. Though small he is sturdy, like his compatriots, and very active and lively. He is never upset whatever happens. He rarely hits the ball out of the court, and he loses his points by hitting into the net. His backhand strokes are as easy as those on the forehand, no matter in what position the ball comes to him. He got the ball back twice when standing with his back

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

THE GAME TO-DAY

MODERN THEORY AND PRACTICE

THE GAME OF CRICKET. A. P. F. Chapman and others. (The Lonsdale Library.) Seeley, Service, and Co.

(FROM OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

It does not accord with the fitness of things that the cricket volume of the Lonsdale Library should be published later than that which deals with lawn tennis. Games may yield precedence to field sports; but among games the primacy belongs to cricket.

There is evidence, however, that the editors of the series, Lord Lonsdale and Mr. Eric Parker, have some sense of the proprieties. Volume VI. (Cricket) costs 15s., half a crown more than Volume V. (Lawn Tennis). Moreover, one man, Mr. Wallis Myers, wrote the lawn tennis book. A team of 11 collaborated to discuss the older and greater game. And there is not an antiquarian among them. Those who are entrusted with the responsibility for lecturing on technique waste no time on discussing ideas and methods which became obsolete some 25 years ago mainly through the influence of H.H. the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, "Ranji" for short. They deal with cricket as it is to-day, and assume, as is their right, that the existing manners and customs of batsmen and bowlers exist because they are the fittest to survive. The pavilion critics, who talk as if they considered that cricket ceased to be cricket when they and their contemporaries went on the shelf, have no right to be heard. They are as Fundamentalists arguing against the Darwinian theory of Evolution. Evolution may, it is true, sometimes proceed too fast or too far in the quest of perfection.

For instance, a batsman, in order to cope with the late swerve of the new ball, must persistently hold himself in readiness to withdraw his bat from the dangerous ball while yet there is time. By an illogical but not unnatural process of thought he arrives at the notion that an essential preliminary to his watchfulness is the shortening of his back lift to the practical limit. In giving effect to this notion he omits to get his wrists under his bat, "to support the head of the racket," if it is permissible to borrow the phrase which is always in the mouth of the marker in the Royal Tennis Court. The excessively curtailed back-lift may be allowed to Mr. G. T. S. Stevens and Mr. W. M. Woodfull as the eccentricity of genius. For lesser men it also curtails the speed and power with which the wrists can work. And the peculiar function of the wrists is to change the pace and direction of the bat in an emergency. "Watch Hobbs!" is a sound maxim for those who would solve the practical problems of batsmanship. When he goes in to "play for keeps on a sticky dog" he lifts his bat no more and no less freely than he does on a hot afternoon, when he has made his hundred and wants to see if the deep fielders can catch.

Mr. D. R. Jardine, who writes about the art of batsmanship, does not specifically preach the doctrine of the free back-lift. But it is correct to say that his essay is based on the assumption that the head of the striking implement must be supported. He shows a most remarkable power of analysis, an equally austere discrimination between the grain of practicality and the husk of sentiment in his investigation of batsman's co-ordinated movements and the reasons for them. He is too polite to suggest that the best of the pre-Ranji batsmen would be skittled out cheaply by the bowlers of to-day, unless, of course, W. G. made a hundred or two. But if pressed he would surely plead guilty to holding that view. Certainly Mr. Robertson Glasgow, who contributes an illuminating little essay on Swerve and Spin, believes that Alfred Shaw, Lohmann, Lockwood, C. T. B. Turner, perhaps even Spofforth himself, bowling as they bowled in their day, would have a very thin time against Hobbs and Co., who act on the principle laid down by Ranji—"Find out where the ball is. Go there. Hit it." These were all off-break bowlers. Another of their kind was J. T. Hearne, who lasted on until the effects of Ranji's precept and example began to make themselves felt. He then gave up the off-break, took hold of the ball round the seam, not across it, and tried for the out-swinger and the ball that runs away. That is a tremendously significant fact in the history of the game.

Mr. Robertson Glasgow's contribution is supplementary to the work done by Mr. E. G. Martin, Oxford's fast bowler from 1903 to 1906. Ability to bowl really well is a gift of the gods. It cannot be acquired by taking thought nor even by reading Mr. Martin. But surely this latter expedient must be immensely useful to those possessed of the gift, and for the rest of us it will inform with knowledge our criticism of what we see out in the middle. Yet it is in bowling that evolution has most conspicuously proceeded too far and must recoil for a more effective leap. Bowlers of pace striving for momentum have lost the trick of gathering themselves together at the supreme moment for the delivery of the ball. Few of them could throw if they wanted to. Tate, than whom no bowler ever showed a fairer action, is an honourable exception. His case proves that there is no reason why the moderns should not preserve all the proved virtues of the ancients while adding to them all the tricks and graces of recent invention. The old bowlers such as those mentioned above crossed their feet in greater or less degree, showed the left shoulder-blade to the batsman a fraction of a second before delivery, and got shoulder as well as arm, wrist, fingers, and loins to put in 100 per cent. of its power. Fast bowlers were handicapped when the number of balls to the over was increased from five to six. They could, however, display stamina more comparable with that of Mr. Brearley if, like him, they would brace the employed hip more rigidly against the rotating arm. That is the basic virtue of the figure-skater. And it is axiomatic that what makes for efficiency in one form of athletics is useful in all. Lawn tennis possibly provides the exception necessary to prove that rule. The leading exponents of that game, when producing their forehand drives, hit round and over. So did Tom Wass when making his cow-shot. But generally speaking cricketers, except in the act of hooking a high-rising long-hop, hit under and up.

Lack of space prevents immediate discussion of Mr. Chapman's chapter on Fielding and Mr. Fender's on Captaincy, which are the two best things in the book. Suffice it to say that Mr. Chapman proves the truth of the saying that the style is of the man. His essay is as jolly as it is enthusiastic and practical. Mr. Fender achieves a veritable triumph. He can be reviewed only by quotation, and he steers his course exactly between the Scylla of egoism and the Charybdis of excessive modesty.

DRAWN MATCH AT THE OVAL

FINE INNINGS BY HOBBS

Surrey saved the game easily enough against the Australians at the Oval yesterday, and the fact that W. M. Woodfull decided to continue the Australian innings for another three-quarters of an hour in the morning cannot be held to have had any effect on his side's chances of victory. As it was Surrey were left with four hours in which to score 226 runs to avoid an innings defeat—ample time for them to get out had it not been for Hobbs, who once more controlled the situation.

Hobbs took the bowling of C. V. Grimmett on every possible occasion, and because he is the one man living who can be relied upon to play Grimmett, the sting was steadily squeezed out of the Australian attack. Had there been any danger threatening from the other end, so great is his ability to score a run off the last ball of the over, he would no doubt have been there to meet it, but none of the other Australian bowlers were on the day quite worthy of that trouble.

E. L. à Beckett and A. Jackson, when they continued batting in the morning, found runs easy to make, for the bowling, except when Peach was plugging away outside the off-stump was erratic in length. à Beckett, who had most of this bowling, thoroughly enjoyed himself by banging the ball round to leg, but it was Jackson who provided the real interest. Things may have been made easy for him, but the way he did it was delightful. He has certainly so far failed to live up to his exalted reputation, but yesterday his driving, both to the on and to the off, and the general impression he gave of being able to score runs off one and the same ball in an infinite manner of means, certainly encouraged the hope of better things to come before long.

Surrey had an unpleasant start when Sandham, with the score at only 18, was leg-before-wicket to Grimmett, but Barling stayed in with Hobbs for the remainder of the hour's play before luncheon, at which time the total had been taken to 49, of which Hobbs had made 30. T. Wall, after the interval, bowled at something approaching the pace he had shown in the second innings at Trent Bridge, and for a time was the only bowler who showed signs of beating Hobbs's bat. He had his reward when, at 67, he had Barling caught at mid-wicket, but that was the end of Australia's success, and at 5 o'clock Surrey had saved the innings defeat. Woodfull persevered with Grimmett until it was evident that Hobbs had beaten him, and after that there was no need to tire the other bowlers unduly, whom Shepherd, without attempting to score, was playing placidly. Hobbs earlier in his innings, when the state of affairs was uncertain, batted in the manner of one opening a limitless Test Match, but later he played strokes which one associates with the days when he was younger if not more illustrious. He drove Grimmett hard through the covers, and to the medium-paced bowlers he seemed to play exactly the stroke which suited his fancy at the moment. à Beckett, bowling on the off-stump, was continually swept by him round for 4, and Fairfax and McCabe were thumped hard on the off-side. He was unbeaten with 146 runs at the close of play, and Shepherd had made 65.

Score:—

SURREY

First Innings			Second Innings	
Hobbs, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	19		not out	146
Sandham, c. Fairfax, b. Hurwood	29		l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	10
Barling, c. Walker, b. Grimmett	0		c. Woodfull, b. Wall	13
Shepherd, c. McCabe, b. à Beckett	56		not out	65
Wilson, b. Hurwood	9			
Gregory, c. Fairfax, b. Grimmett	16			
P. G. H. Fender, c. Fairfax, b. Grimmett	11			
Baldwin, c. Woodfull, b. Fairfax	0			
Peach, c. and b. Grimmett	7			
M. J. C. Allom not out	5			
Brooks, c. Kippax, b. Grimmett	4			
Leg-byes, 5; n.-b., 1	6		Byes, 7; l.-b., 7; w., 1	15
Total		162	Total (2 wkts.)	249

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

W. M. Woodfull, c. Wilson, b. Shepherd	141
A. Fairfax, l.-b.-w., b. Shepherd	36
D. G. Bradman, c. Allom, b. Shepherd	5
A. F. Kippax, c. and b. Peach	36
S. McCabe, b. Shepherd	42
A. Jackson, not out	37
E. L. à Beckett, not out	67
Byes, 18; l.-b., 6	24
Total (5 wkts.)	*388

* Innings declared closed.

C. W. Walker, A. Hurwood, C. V. Grimmett and T. Wall did not go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SURREY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	10	1	19	0	Fairfax	10	2	29	1
à Beckett	18	6	41	1	McCabe	5	0	17	0
Grimmett	21.3	10	24	6	Hurwood	13	5	29	2

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	12	5	18	1	Fairfax	12	1	38	0
McCabe	15	3	35	0	Hurwood	18	5	48	0
Grimmett	13	3	35	1	Bradman	6	0	31	0
à Beckett	7	1	24	0	Kippax	3	1	5	0

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	27	2	66	0	Gregory	28	6	74	0
Peach	32	16	66	1	Shepherd	27	6	65	4
Fender	29	6	93	0					

UMPIRES.—Chester and Phillips.

YORKSHIRE WIN EASILY

Northamptonshire gave another disappointing display at Northampton yesterday, and were beaten by Yorkshire by nine wickets, thus suffering their fourth successive defeat.

When play was continued the home county required 74 to escape an innings defeat with all their wickets standing, and, though Woolley and Bakewell carried the overnight score of 22 to 43 before being parted, the remaining batsmen did so little against the bowling of Bowes and Rhodes that the innings closed for 168. Jupp and Cox put on 33 for the sixth wicket, but, for the most part, the batsmen showed little confidence, especially when facing Bowes who, taking five wickets for 66 runs, made his record for the whole match 10 for 86.

Score:—

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

First Innings			Second Innings	
Woolley, b. Bowes	36		c. Dennis, b. Bowes	44
Bakewell, hit wkt., b. Dennis	4		c. Robinson, b. Bowes	25
Timms (J. E.), b. Bowes	11		c. A. T. Barber, b. Rhodes	7
Liddell, c. A. T. Barber, b. Bowes	4		c. Macaulay, b. Robinson	12
V. W. C. Jupp, c. Greenwood, b. Bowes	0		c. Wood, b. Bowes	27
Bellamy, c. Bowes, b. Dennis	3		c. Dennis, b. Bowes	1
Cox, c. Holmes, b. Bowes	4		c. Rhodes, b. Dennis	22
Wright, c. Mitchell, b. Robinson	9		b. Bowes	0
Partridge, c. Holmes, b. Robinson	2		c. Dennis, b. Rhodes	9
Thomas, not out	5		c. Greenwood, b. Rhodes	5
Clark, st. Wood, b. Robinson	0		not out	0
Byes, 3; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 5	10		Byes, 4; l.-b., 6; w., 2; n.-b., 4	16
Total		88	Total	168

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, c. Wright, b. Jupp	21
A. T. Barber, c. Bellamy, b. Clark	12
Mitchell, run out	38
F. E. Greenwood, b. Jupp	12
Barber (W.), b. Thomas	11
Robinson, c. and b. Partridge	15
Dennis, b. Cox	15
Rhodes, c. Clark, b. Thomas	35
Wood, b. Clark	0
Macaulay, not out	20
Bowes, c. Bakewell, b. Clark	1
Bye, 1; l.-b., 3	4
Total	184

Second Innings.—Holmes, not out, 23; Mitchell, c. Wright, b. Thomas, 13; Barber (W.), not out, 29; byes, 8. —Total (1 wkt.), 73.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	9.4	3	15	3	Dennis	6	2	18	2
Bowes	21	7	66	5	Rhodes	1	1	0	0
Macaulay	17	8	15	0					

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowes	22	8	56	5	Macaulay	7	3	17	0
Robinson	17	9	32	1	Rhodes	23	10	36	3
Dennis	6	0	11	1					

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	22.3	8	36	3	Partridge	10	2	28	1
Thomas	31	5	60	2	Cox	6	1	12	1
Jupp	27	9	44	3					

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	10	1	25	0	Partridge	2.2	0	14	0
Thomas	11	2	21	1	Bakewell	1	0	5	0

UMPIRES.—Morton and Oates.

THE ENGLISH CAPTAIN

Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, the chairman of the Test Match Selection Committee, has authorized the following statement:—

"There appears to be some misconception in regard to the appointment of the captain of the England eleven. Rule 4 of the Rules of the Board of Control of Test Matches at Home reads:—

A sub-committee of three shall be appointed by the Board to select England teams. Such sub-committee may co-opt two professionals with full powers, one from the North and one from the South. The said sub-committee shall select a captain, who shall have a casting vote.

"This rule has been and will be acted upon throughout. Mr. Chapman will captain the side in the Test Match at Lord's."

EASY VICTORY FOR SUSSEX

DERBYSHIRE'S FAILURE

The match between Sussex and Derbyshire at Horsham was finished off before luncheon yesterday, Sussex winning by an innings and 34 runs.

Cornford was struck in the face by a rising ball of Wensley's and, although he was not seriously hurt, Cook kept wicket in his place. Derbyshire's chances of making Sussex bat again were reduced when two wickets fell in the first four overs to Wensley. G. R. Jackson, who had played soundly on Thursday evening, was out leg-before-wicket and Townsend had his off stump knocked out of the ground by a ball that came quickly off the pitch. A little later came the accident to Cornford. Wensley was bowling off-breaks with three men close in on the leg side, and just when Alderman and Worthington looked like making a stand he got Worthington, who had showed signs that he intended to deal drastically with most balls, leg-before-wicket with a ball that did not come back as much as the batsman expected.

There remained Alderman, and he continued to bat well. In his defensive strokes his body is balanced behind a straight bat. He has plenty of scoring strokes and after cutting a short ball of Bowley's to the boundary he pulled Wensley past the short-leg fielders for 4. At 161, however, he tried to turn a leg-break of Langridge's, played a little late, and was caught by J. Parks at second slip. There was a slight interval while an offending portable wireless set was silenced and then Tate knocked one of Slater's stumps out of the ground as if a charge of dynamite had exploded beneath it. Hutchinson and Elliott interspersed sound defence with some defiant strokes, but at 191 Elliott was caught at second slip trying to drive a ball of Langridge's that jumped a little, and one run later Tate brought the match to an end by bowling Mitchell.

Score:—

DERBYSHIRE

First Innings			Second Innings	
Storer, b. Langridge	30		b. Tate	3
Smith, c. Langridge, b. Bowley	35		b. Langridge	22
Bowden, b. Langridge	6		b. Bowley	22
G. R. Jackson, b. Bowley	35		l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	31
Townsend, st. Cornford, b. Langridge	2		b. Wensley	9
Worthington, b. Langridge	1		l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	19
Alderman, b. Park (J.)	16		c. Parks (J.), b. Langridge	32
Hutchinson, c. Cook, b. Bowley	0		not out	16
Slater, b. Bowley	18		b. Tate	1
Elliott, c. Hammond, b. Bowley	45		c. Parks (J.), b. Langridge	14
Mitchell, not out	2		b. Tate	1
Byes, 10; l.-b., 3	13		Byes, 12; l.-b., 10	22
Total	203		Total	192

SUSSEX.—First Innings

Bowley, c. Bowden, b. Mitchell	20
Parks (J.), c. Elliott, b. Townsend	15
K. S. Duleepsinhji, c. Elliott, b. Townsend	39
Cook, b. Townsend	0
Langridge (James), c. and b. Smith	44
Cornford, b. Worthington	14
A. H. H. Gilligan, b. Storer	39
Parks (H.), b. Worthington	71
Tate, c. Storer, b. Townsend	36
Wensley, c. Elliott, b. Worthington	120
Hammond, not out	3
Byes, 17; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 3	29
Total	429

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Tate	22.1	9	29	3	Parks (J.)	10	3	21	1
Wensley	12	0	11	0	Langridge	27	3	67	4
Hammond	9	3	20	0	Bowley	20.3	2	63	5

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Tate	22	9	29	3	Langridge	25	9	41	3
Parks (J.)	8	5	8	0	Bowley	19	3	48	1
Hammond	6	0	20	0	Wensley	14	3	24	3

SUSSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Slater	17	3	39	0	Storer	15	2	39	1
Worthington	25.4	6	81	3	Smith	6	1	27	1
Townsend	40	11	84	4	Alderman	2	1	12	0
Mitchell	32	7	118	2					

UMPIRES.—Field and Day

TAME FINISH AT TAUNTON

The game between Somerset and Nottinghamshire was left drawn at Taunton yesterday, Somerset taking five points for their lead on the first innings.

For the second time in the match, J. C. White played stubborn defensive cricket when matters were going badly for Somerset. He received splendid assistance from F. S. Lee, but the remainder of the batsmen could do little. A remarkable over from Voce after the tea interval provided two unusual incidents. First, Hunt received a bad body blow, after which, while playing the other bowlers as usual, he batted left-handed when facing Voce. Then Case, in endeavouring to avoid a ball that rose head high, hit his wicket. So disturbed was he by this that he returned to the pavilion carrying a stump instead of his bat. The last four wickets fell for 33, and, with the close of the innings at 5 o'clock, stumps were drawn.

Score:—

SOMERSET

First Innings			Second Innings	
Young, c. Carr, b. Voce	4		c. Lilley, b. Barratt	13
R. P. Northway, b. Bland	22		c. and b. Bland	14
F. S. Lee, c. Walker, b. Staples (A.)	54		l.-b.-w., b. Bland	20
Lee (F. S.), c. Staples (S. J.), b. Staples (A.)	5		l.-b.-w., b. Staples (S. J.)	79
J. C. White, c. Whysall, b. Staples (A.)	91		run out	64
C. C. Case, b. Voce	0		hit wkt., b. Voce	1
Lee (J. W.), c. Carr, b. Voce	11		not out	2
J. M. Gaskell, b. Barratt	29		c. Voce, b. Staples (S. J.)	5
Wellard, b. Staples (A.)	51		b. Staples (S. J.)	14
Hunt, c. Lilley, b. Staples (A.)	17		c. Payton, b. Voce	8
A. G. G. Cunningham, not out	2		c. Whysall, b. Barratt	2
Bye, 1; l.-b., 10; n.-b., 3	14		Byes, 11; l.-b., 5; w., 1; n.-b., 3	18
Total	300		Total	240

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Gunn (G.), c. Lee (J. W.), b. Young	48
Whysall, b. Lee (J. W.)	38
Walker, c. Hunt, b. White	61
A. W. Carr, c. Lee (F. S.), b. Lee (J. W.)	14
Payton, c. Cunningham, b. Wellard	11
Lilley, b. White	35
Staples (A.), b. White	23
Barratt, c. Young, b. Lee (J. W.)	13
Staples (S. J.), c. Lee (F. S.), b. Lee (J. W.)	10
Voce, c. Young, b. Lee (J. W.)	29
R. D. F. Bland, not out	0
Byes, 13; l.-b., 4; w., 2; n.-b., 1	20
Total	293

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SOMERSET.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Barratt	25	9	43	1	Staples (A.)	29	4	78	5
Voce	24	8	71	3	Bland	11	2	32	1
Staples (S. J.)	25	5	62	0					

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Barratt	20	8	42	2	Bland	12	4	44	2
Voce	16	1	31	2	Staples (A.)	10	3	18	0
Staples (S. J.)	31.5	12	55	3	Gunn	6	0	32	0

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	27	2	87	1	Lee (J. W.)	34.2	6	100	5
Hunt	14	10	10	0	Young	6	5	7	1
White	50	25	69	3					

UMPIRES.—Toone and Nash

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

	P.	W.	Won on 1st inns.	Won on 1st inns. result	Lost on 1st inns.	Lost on 1st inns. result	Pts.
Points Awarded	—	8	0	5	3	4	—
Kent	11	8	3	0	0	0	64
Nottinghamshire	11	6	1	2	2	0	64
Lancashire	11	5	0	2	3	1	63
Yorkshire	9	5	1	2	1	0	53
Surrey	12	4	1	1	4	1	49
Sussex	11	3	2	2	3	0	46
Warwickshire	11	2	2	2	4	1	45
Gloucestershire	10	4	2	0	4	0	44
Derbyshire	10	4	2	1	2	1	41
Essex	9	2	2	2	3	0	37
Worcestershire	11	2	2	1	3	1	37
Leicestershire	10	2	2	1	3	1	34
Glamorgan	9	2	1	2	3	1	31
Hampshire	8	2	2	0	3	1	25
Middlesex	11	0	4	1	4	2	23
Northamptonshire	12	2	3	0	6	1	23
Somerset	8	0	5	3	3	0	15

SCHOOL MATCHES TO-DAY

Ardingly College v. Whitgift School; Bedford School v. Balliol, Oxford; Bedford Modern School v. Manchesterians (second day); Birkenhead School v. Liverpool; Blundell's School v. M.C.C.; Brentwood School v. Old Bancroftians; Brighton College v. Repton Pilgrims; Campbell College v. Methodist College; Canford School v. M.C.C.; Caterham School v. Caterham C.C.; Cheltenham College v. Old Cheltonians (second day); Chigwell School v. The Staff; Church's College v. Old Churchermans; City of London School v. Hurstpierpoint College; Clifton College II. v. Kingswood School; Cranbrook School v. Tonbridge (away); Cranleigh School v. Lancing College; Dean Close School (away) v. King's School, Worcester; Donal School v. Beaumont College; Dover College v. King's, Canterbury; Downside School v. Downside Wanderers (first day); Dulwich College v. Old Alleynians; Durham School v. Ampleforth College.

Ellesmere College v. Cotton College; Eltham College v. Christ's College, Finchley; Emanuel School v. H.A.C. III.; Eton College v. Winchester College; Framlingham College v. Gentlemen; Gresham's School v. Lincolnshire Gentlemen; Haberdashers' School v. Watford G.S.; Haileybury College v. Incogniti; Highgate School v. Bradfield Wells; King Edward's, Birmingham v. Old Edwardians; King's, Rochester v. H.M.S. Worcester; Leeds Grammar School v. St. Peter's, York; Llandovery College v. Swansea Gipsies; Malvern College v. Free Foresters (second day); Marlborough College v. Harrow School; Merchant Taylors', Crosby v. King William's (I.o.M.); Newton College v. Paignton; Oakham School v. Bedford Modern School; R.N.C., Dartmouth v. H.M.S. Erebus; Rugby School v. Old Rugbeians (second day); St. Albans School v. St. George's, Harpenden; St. Bees School v. Old St. Boniians (second day); St. Lawrence College v. Old Lawrentians (second day).

St. Paul's School v. Leys School; Sedbergh School v. Stonyhurst College (second day); Sherborne School v. Old Shirburnians (second day); Shrewsbury School v. M.C.C.; Stowe School v. Cryptics; Sutton Valence School v. An R.M.A. XI.; Taunton School v. Wellington C.C. (away); Tiffin School v. Sloane School; Tonbridge School v. Free Foresters; Trent College v. Ratcliffe College; University College School v. K.C.S., Wimbledon; Wellington College v. Old Wellingtonians (second day); Westminster School v. Radley College; Weymouth College v. Monkton Combe School; Worksop College v. Mount St. Mary's College; Wrekin College v. M.C.C.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S FINE WIN

MIDDLESEX BEATEN

Gloucestershire beat Middlesex at Lord's yesterday, after a most interesting match, by 50 runs. The game was actually a two-day match, there being no play on Wednesday. After B. H. Lyon's bold declaration, which resulted in a lead on the first innings of 19 runs to Gloucestershire, the visiting side were in a precarious position yesterday, when their best six batsmen were out for a lead of 94 runs. A really good innings by Neale, who was backed up by plucky batting, pulled the game round. Even then, had Hendren not been run out Middlesex would probably have won. D. Russell bowled very well indeed, particularly in the second innings, in which he took seven wickets for 43 runs. In the match he took nine for 78, and he was not blessed with good fortune in the matter of catches going to hand. The wicket-keeping of E. T. Benson was another feature of a very fine two days' play.

Lyon altered his order in the Gloucestershire second innings, putting Dipper in first with Hammond, and 47 runs were scored in just under the hour. Then D. Russell was put on at the Nursery end. Almost immediately he got Hammond l.-b.-w. Dacre was out almost at once to a half hit on the leg side which went straight to J. L. Guise. Dipper played a ball from Russell hard on to his leg, whence it rolled on to the wicket, and three wickets were down for 59. B. H. Lyon was out to a good catch at deep point, and, with Sinfield caught at short slip from a ball which got up very straight off the pitch, half the side were out for 71 runs. At that point Middlesex looked to have a really good chance of winning. Neale and Stephens, however, stayed together till the lunch interval, when the score was 84.

After lunch Haig put Durston on at the Pavilion end, and Russell at the Nursery end. Durston did not look likely to take a wicket and was taken off for Hearne. Haig went on himself, as Stephens, a left-handed batsman, was playing too well at Russell, and got Stephens l.-b.-w. Having got his wicket Haig put Russell on again at once. Neale, who had been playing really well after lunch, kept up at the Pavilion end as much as possible, that being where the danger was, and the score mounted steadily. Parker was caught off a miss-hit at mid-on, and E. T. Benson was l.-b.-w. to Hearne, after staying in for a useful amount of time, but Neale managed to reach his 50 before being last man out, caught at short slip.

Guise and Lee went in first again for Middlesex, but Guise was bowled, mistiming a ball which he meant to drive. Hendren and Lee at once began to beat the clock. Parker went on for Sinfield at 35, and, except that Lee had played a bad stroke at his first ball, both players could both play him and score off him. Goddard went on for Barnett, who had taken the first wicket, at 46, but the 50 went up after half an hour's batting. When the score was 69, with both Hendren and Lee well set, it seemed as if Middlesex ought to win the match. Then Hendren was run out. Lee played a ball slowly to cover-point and called. Hendren, who was backing up, went at once, but Sinfield hit the wicket—he had only one to aim at—with a beautiful throw-in. Lee left a ball from Parker alone, not putting his leg nearly far enough across to guard his wicket, expecting it to break across from leg. The ball, however, came with the bowler's arm and hit the off stump.

Hearne was out shortly afterwards, caught very close to the bat by Lyon at close short-leg. Lyon had to dive for the ball, and he held it only inches from the ground. Haig made 10 in one over off Parker, a hook for 4, an on drive for 4, and a straight drive for 2. He seemed to have a life from Lyon off Goddard, a very difficult chance, but was out the next over, caught in the outfield on the off-side from a drive which he did not quite get hold of. Neale, who held five catches in the match, all of which he made to appear almost absurdly easy, caught this one all the way. The 100 went up, but at that score G. C. Newman, virtually the last hope, was caught at short slip. Goddard and Parker were too clever for the remaining batsmen.

Score:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

First Innings			Second Innings	
Hammond, b. Durston	8		l.-b.-w., b. Russell	29
Sinfield, c. sub., b. Durston	3		c. Hendren, b. Russell	4
B. H. Lyon, c. Durston, b. Russell	60		c. Newman, b. Russell	14
Dipper, c. Guise, b. Hearne	2		b. Russell	31
Dacre, c. Hendren, b. Russell	95		c. Guise, b. Newman	1
Neale, not out	24		c. Hendren, b. Russell	50
Barnett	—		c. Lee, b. Russell	2
Stephens	—		l.-b.-w., b. Haig	12
Parker	—		c. Lee, b. Russell	7
E. T. Benson	—		l.-b.-w., b. Hearne	5
Goddard	—		not out	6
Byes, 8; l.-b., 3; w., 1	12		Byes, 3; l.-b., 2	5
Total (5 wkts.)	*204		Total	151

* Innings declared closed.

MIDDLESEX

First Innings			Second Innings	
Lee, b. Goddard	76		b. Parker	36
J. L. Guise, b. Parker	5		b. Barnett	0
Hearne, c. Benson, b. Parker	10		c. Lyon, b. Goddard	4
Hendren, c. Hammond, b. Parker	7		run out	31
N. Haig, b. Goddard	12		c. Neale, b. Parker	14
G. C. Newman, l.-b.-w., b. Parker	9		c. Hammond, b. Parker	10
D. Russell, c. Neale, b. Sinfield	12		c. Dacre, b. Goddard	7
C. G. Howard, c. Neale, b. Sinfield	12		l.-b.-w., b. Goddard	4
Canning, not out	21		c. Neale, b. Goddard	7
Durston, c. Neale, b. Parker	15		l.-b.-w., b. Parker	2
Price, c. and b. Sinfield	0		not out	0
Bye, 1; l.-b., 5	6		Bye, 1; l.-b., 2	3
Total	185		Total	120

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	17	5	47	0	Russell	14·1	2	35	2
Durston	12	3	29	2	Lee	4	0	25	0
Hearne	23	4	56	1					

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	15	6	24	1	Russell	27·4	8	43	7
Durston	11	3	24	0	Hearne	23	6	39	1
Newman	8	1	16	1					

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Hammond	3	0	10	0	Goddard	17	3	54	2
Sinfield	12·1	3	17	3	Neale	1	0	2	0
Parker	29	6	96	5					

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	5	1	27	0	Parker	16·3	2	40	4
Barnett	6	1	13	1	Goddard	13	3	37	4

UMPIRES.—Huddleston and Denton.

LARWOOD'S ILLN

Sporting News
(Continued from page 5)

RACING

'ASCOT MEETING CONCLUDED

GRANDMASTER WINS
(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Royal Ascot Meeting was concluded yesterday in rather dull weather, rain falling lightly at intervals. The going was rather sticky, but the long programme—there were nine races—was always interesting, if at times the results did not quite accord with general anticipation.

The programme was begun with the King Edward VII. Stakes, for which, not unnaturally, Silver Flare, who had been fourth in the Derby, was made favourite. There was also sound support for Pinxit, who had won the Vase at Chester after making all the running. Parenthesis, who was second on that occasion, had since won at the Ascot Meeting. Still, as Pinxit had to give Silver Flare 7lb. it did not seem reasonable to believe that he would beat Major Courtauld's colt. Yet not only did he beat him, but he did so with ease, after making all the running. Tankard ran well for a long way, but it was left to Ravenswood to be the real challenger to Pinxit. Still, even he never appeared likely to catch the pacemaker. Silver Flare, after being last for a long way, improved in the Straight, but never seemed in the least likely to win. It will be learned in time that horses who have been specially prepared for Epsom do not as a rule win at Ascot.

The Chesham Stakes, which had been postponed from Wednesday, was generally considered a good thing for a newcomer, carrying the colours of Lord Ellesmere, named Four Course, a filly by Tetratema out of Dinner. Ridden by Fox she was made a pronounced favourite, starting at 7 to 4 against. She was well drawn and had every chance, but she was not quite good enough to win, being held in the last furlong by a French-bred colt by Gainsborough named Goyescas, who won by a length. Poor Dolly was third, but the third place does not matter in such a race as this, where the only runners that matter are the first and second. It may well be that the favourite was beaten by the going, and she should be given another chance when the going is harder than it was yesterday. The winner started at 20 to 1, but it may well be that his chance was more highly estimated than those odds might seem to indicate.

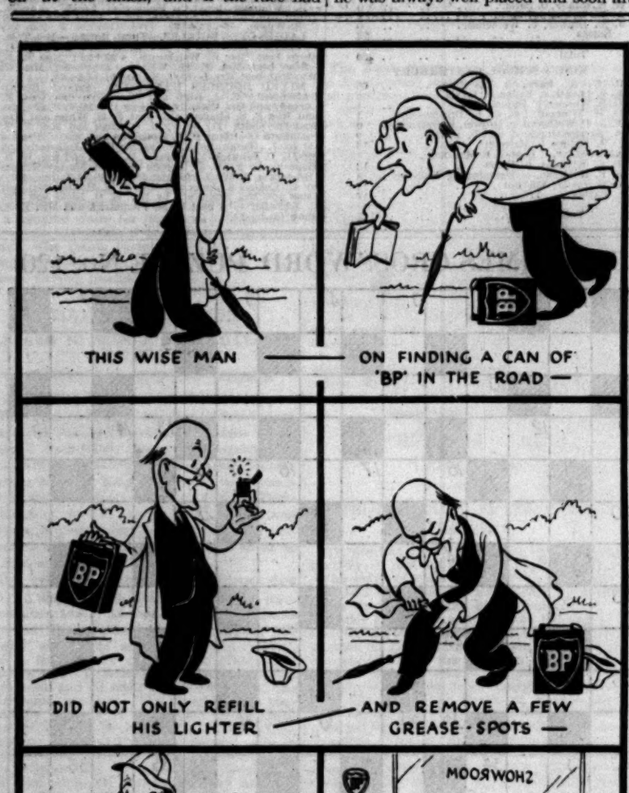
The Britannia Handicap, a race for three-year-olds, was so good a handicap that odds of 7 to 1 were offered on the field at the start of the race, the favourite at those odds being Dark Brilliance. Nick of Time, Cleveland, Cyllarus, and Lovat Scout were the best backed of the others. The race itself showed how well the weights had been adjusted, for it was won by Nick of Time, after a fine finish, by a neck from Whoopee, with The Pen third, beaten for second place by only a short head. Gashmu was a good fourth. Nick of Time was always prominent on the Stands side of the course, but it was not until close to the finish that he got in front of Whoopee, who, after being badly drawn at the start, was so quickly away from the gate that he was able to come across towards the Stands and lead. Cleveland was never well placed, while I never saw Lovat Scout in the race in a winning position. The Pen was well drawn, but seemed to lose her position early in the race. She was running on at the finish, and if the race had been a little longer she would, I think, have won. Earlier in the season Alcester, with a very light weight, could not gain even a place in the City and Suburban, but he has since made such amazing improvement that he was able to win the Hardwicke Stakes carrying 9st. 7lb. and giving 17lb. to such a good colt as Walter Gay, who had been second in last year's Derby, which many people thought that he should have won. It is true that Walter Gay was badly cut into during the race, but at the same time he ran a most disappointing race, for he had every chance to win if he had been good enough to do so. He was in front two furlongs from the winning-post and going so well that it seemed certain that he would win, but he made a very feeble reply when he was challenged by Alcester, who beat him by half a length with Plot third. The place of Plot at the end of the race shows that the form was not far wrong, for the winner and the third were running very nearly truly to their York form.

Jacopo followed up his win at York by winning the Windsor Castle Stakes rather comfortably from Lord Glanely's Coldstream, with Florence Dombey third. Here again the York form worked out well, for when Jacopo won there Florence Dombey was third. Windybrae, in the same ownership as Florence Dombey and much the better backed of the two, failed to stay, as did Cicada. Maid of the Marches, better known as the Charley's Sister filly, was badly away and was never in the race with a chance. Erain, a stable companion of Goyescas, who had won earlier in the afternoon, was running on at the finish after a slow start, and if the race were to be run again I should be inclined to take him as the probable winner. At home he is, I believe, rather the better of the two colts. There is very little that needs to be written about the Wokingham Stakes, for it was won with very great ease by Lord Glanely's lightly weighted gelding Grandmaster, who, having taken up the running fully a quarter of a mile from the finish from Fingle Bridge, drew out to win almost in a canter, with Fingle Bridge second and Guards' Parade third. I have learned since the Royal Hunt Cup that Guards' Parade was not left in that race, but, having got quite well away, would not gallop. Dark Fire, who shared favouritism with Grandmaster, was not well away, and was always fighting a losing battle. Grandmaster had run well, but without any luck in his last two races, but it was a long time since he had won a race. He is yet another excellent example of the patience and skill of his trainer, Captain Hogg, who has won this race several times before. After a long time without any successes Lord Glanely is now winning good races, which every one interested in racing is pleased to see him doing.

Tag End won the King's Stand Stakes last year with the same weight that he had to carry yesterday afternoon. It may be that the holding going did not suit him, for, after being very well away, he ran rather listlessly and could do no better than finish third, beaten by Oak Ridge and Doch-an-Doris, the former of whom won by a neck, with a head between second and third. Doch-an-Doris was beaten easily last year in this race by Tag End, who was giving him 11lb. Yesterday Tag End was giving Doch-an-Doris 11lb., so that it may be that there is not much wrong with the form of Tag End, whom, however, I should have handicapped on last season's form to have given weight and a good beating to Oak Ridge, who is a very wonderful horse for his years.

The gallant old Brown Jack, as last year, won the Alexandra Stakes, after failing, again as last year, in the Ascot Stakes. Ridden by his usual jockey, Donoghue, he was always well placed and soon after reaching the Straight he came on in front on the rails. He was soon challenged by his old rival Old Orkney, who for a moment seemed to be going the better of the two. But Brown Jack would not give in, and he beat off his rival to win a fine race by a length and a half. Monsieur le Marechal was close up third. Brown Jack was no doubt very unlucky in the Ascot Stakes. He and his rider had quite an ovation when they came into the unsaddling enclosure. They deserved it.

The meeting, sensational in some ways and very enjoyable in others, was concluded with the Jersey Stakes, for which Paradine was made favourite. He won after a great finish with Press Gang, his advantage in the weights just enabling him to hold off the Beckhampton colt.



WINDSOR PROSPECTS

2.0.—NIMBLE PLATE (5f.).—Ladies' Chain ran very gamely to win at Manchester and on that and on her Salisbury form has a chance, but for the winner I shall take ICARUS, who, after winning a good selling race at Newmarket, ran extremely well and without much luck at Hurst Park. On that form he is not much behind the Ready Response colt, and that should be good enough to win this race.

2.35.—PARK SELLING HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Festum is a useful and consistent plater and so has a chance here, as has Bill Sykes, who won over this course earlier in the season. Helsby is another who might run well. The others seem even more moderate than the horses whom I have mentioned. I do not like to make a selection. The winner may be BILL SYKES.

3.10.—ROYAL JUNE HANDICAP (1m.).—L'ODEON is down as a probable starter, but I am not certain that he will be a runner. If he is he would be my selection. In his absence the winner might be N.P.B., who ran at Ascot this week and was expected to run better than he did. He comes from a stable in form, and further has a very nice chance on his Newmarket form when he won.

3.45.—SATURDAY SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Orangelle is a useful sort of plater and has a fair chance, but the best selection may be QUEEN OF MARS, a half-sister to Duchess of Mars who ran well in a maiden plate at the last meeting at Lingfield which was won by Lady of Rank. I understand that she will be ridden by Ray.

4.20.—FOREST HANDICAP (6f.).—Gallant old CRAGFORD may not be so good as he used to be, but he is still a consistent and useful old horse who has always run his best races over this course. He seems fairly handicapped and may win.

4.55.—LONGEST DAY STAKES (1¼m.).—The name of this race is sad, for it indicates the days will soon be getting shorter. Perhaps CANDIDA will win. She is a useful filly who was well backed at Liverpool and, being by Sansovino, should be a good stayer.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS
(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Newmarket will be poorly represented at Windsor to-day, but we may win a race or two.

There is a big entry for the Nimble Plate, but I am not confident this race will come to Headquarters. Strathallan has done very little racing this season, and I am afraid he is a moderate animal. Kamara is fancied a little, but I doubt if she will prove good enough to win this race.

In the Park Selling High-weight Handicap YALE BLUE will be our only representative. H. Leader's gelding is a winner this season, and if only showing the same form as he did at the Ripon meeting, when he won the Yore Welter Handicap, he must go very near winning again. He is now at his best.

The Royal June Handicap.—Burgee I do not fancy, although he is lightly weighted, and I look to MERRY MILLER to give us our best chance. This is a nice sort of horse who has made improvement since he ran at Epsom, and he is very much fancied to win.

Nothing left yesterday to take part in the Saturday Selling Plate, and it is doubtful if we shall be represented.

Our runners in the Forest High-weight Handicap will be Lonevana, Glen Gowan, and Gunga Din. They are all fit, but of moderate class, and I doubt if the winner is among them.

The Longest Day Stakes.—Fireaway has been consistent in her last few races, and she should be hard to beat. CANDIDA has been sent on from Ascot, and if none the worse for her race she may win.

HAMILTON PARK

We shall have a few runners at Hamilton Park.

For the Castle Hill Plate BOJO is fancied. She has run very well, but she has yet to win a race. She is fit and may prove successful.

The County Handicap Plate may go to PRIAMUS.

Dionys will be started for the Barmichael Selling Plate, but I cannot recommend him as the likely winner.

CARL'S CARESS is fancied for the White Camp Handicap.

HAMILTON PARK SELECTIONS
(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

The following selections may win at Hamilton Park:—

2.30.—CASTLE HILL PLATE.—BOJO.
3.0.—HAUGHEAD SELLING PLATE.—AYOT.
3.30.—COUNTY PLATE.—ROIGREY.
4.0.—BARMICHAEL SELLING PLATE.—STORMY.
4.30.—WHITE CAMP PLATE.—CARL'S CARESS.
5.0.—TOWN MUIR PLATE.—MERRY LASS.

HAMILTON PROGRAMME
(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The **CASTLE HILL PLATE** of 150 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	st	lb
aROCKETTER (Colonel W. F. Story) ..... Elsey	9	0
aWOOLMET (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Bazley	9	0
DETRIMENT (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	9	0
MOTOR-BOAT (Mrs. E. A. Dodd) ..... Briscoe	8	7
WESCHAL c, by Tetratema (Mrs. D. Gardner) ..... F. Armstrong	8	7
DOLA c, by Obliterate (Sir J. B. Jardine) ..... Leach, sen.	8	7
PIXY (Mr. S. McGregor) ..... Bullock	8	7
CLARE HOUSE F, by Ellangowan (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	8	4
SILVER NUN (Sir L. Green) ..... R. Armstrong	8	4
SEA CAT (Lieutenant-Commander E. Leake) ..... J. Burns	8	4
ALL SCOTCH (Lieutenant-Commander E. Leake) ..... J. Burns	8	4
aBOJO (Mrs. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Colling	8	4
aFANCIFUL (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	8	4

3.0.—The **HAUGHEAD SELLING HANDICAP PLATE** of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
APPLEDORE (Mr. F. Handsley) ..... Hammett	5	9	9
OBVIOUS (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	5	8	12
LOST DYNASTY (Mrs. M. Lambert) W. Renwick	5	8	10
aAYOT (Mr. A. Boasman) ..... Peacock	5	8	7
KISS CURL (7lb. ex.) (Mr. H. J. Simms) Reader	3	8	7
aPILGRIM'S BELLE (Mr. G. Crabtree) ..... F. Armstrong	5	8	3
aWAR DANCE (Mr. V. Smyth) ..... V. Smyth	4	7	6
MARTIAN (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown	4	7	2
PRINCE LOGICO (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	3	7	0
GREY STOCKINGS (Mr. A. Boasman) ..... Peacock	3	7	0
aSHIRAZ (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Lumsden	6	7	0
aBLACKAMOOR (Mr. J. Webster) ..... Gunter	4	7	0
BERGRY GATE (Mr. J. McGuigan) ..... McGuigan	5	7	0

3.30.—The **COUNTY HANDICAP PLATE** of 250 sovs Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
aROIGREY (Sir E. Tate) ..... Peacock	4	9	2
GREY HILL (Mr. H. E. Whitwell) W. Renwick	5	9	0
NUNNERY LANE (Lady Green) R. Armstrong	6	8	10
aQUOTHQUAN (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell) ..... Peacock	3	8	7
WELSH DAME (Mr. A. Williams) ..... Coldbeck	6	8	2
aCONGASAXPENCE (Mr. T. Richardson) ..... Bullock	3	7	13
aPRIAMUS (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Colling	3	7	11
aNORTH RIDING (Mr. J. Johnstone) ..... Davey	3	7	10
aWILD WARK (Sir H. Samman) ..... Bazley	3	7	10
GOLDEN VENTURE (Sir J. B. Jardine) ..... Leach, sen.	3	7	7
AFRICORN (Lord Grimthorpe) ..... Bazley	3	7	5
LUCIUS (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	3	7	0
EPISTOLA (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	3	7	0

4.0.—The **BARMICHAEL SELLING PLATE** of 150 sovs. for three-year-olds only. Six furlongs.

	st	lb
aTRISSOTIN (Mr. V. P. Miss) ..... V. Smyth	8	9
aINDIAN EAGLE (Colonel W. F. Story) ..... Elsey	8	8
aBACKWOODSMAN (Mr. A. Boasman) ..... Peacock	8	6
LONGMIND (Lt.-Col. H. de Walden) ..... Bullock	8	6
aDELPH CHINA (Mr. D. Boyd) ..... Boyd	8	6
aMISS CARPATHIAN (Mr. J. A. Campbell) Thomson	8	6
aDIONYS (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..... R. J. Colling	8	6
GRISELIDIS (Viscount Foy) ..... J. Cannon	8	6
aROSTAIL (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell) ..... Peacock	8	6
STARMOUNT (Mr. E. J. Hughes) ..... R. J. Colling	8	6
aSPORTY (Mr. T. M. Martineau) ..... F. Armstrong	8	6
IMPERTINENCE (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton	8	6
VERILY (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Smallwood	8	6
FRISKY DUKE (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	8	6
GAGA (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) ..... Whitelaw	8	6
aMARKER (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie	8	6

4.30.—The **WHITE CAMP HANDICAP PLATE** of 200 sovs; starters free. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
KEN HILL (Sir L. Green) ..... R. Armstrong	6	9	2
AUSTIN (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	5	8	12
aCARL'S CARESS (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Colling	4	8	11
aLA TACHE (Mrs. E. A. Dodd) ..... Briscoe	4	8	10
YEARLY (Mr. B. Warner) ..... F. Armstrong	5	8	4
HAPPY GAZELLE (Mr. E. Mosley) ..... Yapp	6	7	13
aSWITCH ON (Mr. A. Rankin) ..... McCall	5	7	9
aDAN FRENCH (Mr. S. B. Mason) ..... Drake	4	7	9
DUMPENDER (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Tweedie) ..... Wight	6	7	6
aBLUE LAD (Sir G. Renwick) ..... J. Renwick	4	7	6
aTEE WEBECKER (Mr. W. de Sellincourt) ..... G. Armstrong	4	7	6
LANGOLD (Mr. J. Johnstone) ..... Davy	4	7	6
aMANVERO (Mr. J. E. Anderton) ..... Boyd	5	7	3
aJEAN'S BAIRN (Mr. A. Boasman) ..... Peacock	4	7	0
SWEARSUCKLER (Major J. A. Costa) ..... McGuigan	5	7	0
aNUNTOL (Mr. W. G. Mason) ..... Binnie	5	7	0
aKIPPIT LEE (Mr. E. Lumsden) ..... Bazley	3	7	0

5.0.—The **TOWN MUIR PLATE** of 150 sovs. One mile 40 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
aSHIRAZ (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Lumsden	3	8	4
aCAVALEY CLOAK (Sir E. Tate) ..... Peacock	3	8	4
GOLDEN VANITY (Mr. A. F. Thomson) ..... Wight	5	8	4
aMOUNT MELVILLE (Mr. W. G. Mason) ..... Binnie	4	8	1
aLORD OF THE LOCH (Mr. W. J. Peek) ..... Bazley	4	8	1
HAND GUN (Major J. A. Costa) ..... McGuigan	4	8	1
aMERRY LASS (Mrs. C. Rich) ..... R. J. Colling	3	7	11
KIPPIT LEE (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Bazley	3	7	7
LATCHFORD (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	3	7	7
LAMENA (Lady Bradford) ..... Hammett	3	7	4
aWARE (Mr. H. Liddell) ..... V. Smyth	3	7	4
aPINK NEEDLE (Captain Paton) ..... Gunter	3	7	4

ASCOT RESULTS

1.0 (1.2).—The **KING EDWARD VII. STAKES** of 50 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second and 100 sovs. for third; for three-year-olds. One mile and a half.

PINXIT, b g. by Gainsborough—Marcarene (Sir C. Hyde). 8st. 10lb. ..... B. Carslake 1
RAVENSWOOD, b c. by Hurstwood—Acantha (Sir J. Rutherford). 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Perryman 2
SILVER FLARE, br c. by Pharos—Silver Wand (Major J. S. Courtauld). 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Elliott 3
Tankard (Mr. J. S. Austen). 8st. 10lb. ..... R. James 0
Algonquin (Lord Beaverbrook). 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Buller (Mr. S. B. Joel). 8st. 3lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Farman Farma (The Aga Khan). 8st. 3lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Callonby (Lord Woolavington). 8st. 2lb. ..... F. Fox 0
(Winner trained by Scobie, at Whitsbury)

BETTING.—11 to 8 agst Silver Flare, 9 to 4 Pinxit, 10 to 1 each Farman Farma and Callonby, 100 to 6 Ravenswood, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by three lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Buller was fourth and Tankard last.

1.30 (1.31).—The **CHESHAM STAKES** of 10 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for owner and 100 sovs. for breeder of winner; 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third; two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

GOYESCAS, b c, by Gainsborough—Zariba (M. M. Boussac). 8st. 12lb. ..... C. Elliott 1
FOUR COURSE, b f, by Tetratema—Dinner (Mr. F. Darling). 8st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 2
POOR DOLLY, b f, by Polyphontes—Broken Doll (Mrs. J. B. Joel). 8st. 9lb. ..... B. Carslake 3
Cpot (Lord Astor). 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Elixir Fridy (Cunliffe-Owen). 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Leach 0
Concerto (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). 8st. 12lb. H. Wragg 0
Quatrefoil (Mr. E. Esmond). 8st. 12lb. ..... H. Jelliss 0
Khartoum (Lord Glanely). 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Playboy (Mr. A. de Rothschild). 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Hell's Bells (Mrs. S. Whitburn). 8st. 12lb. P. Beasley 0
Nectarigan, g. by Prince Galahad (Mr. W. Clark). 8st. 9lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Nairobi (Mr. D. Crossman). 8st. 9lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Barbeville (The Aga Khan). 8st. 9lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Wall of Lord (Lonsdale). 8st. 9lb. ..... H. Leach 0
Aviation (Sir J. Rutherford). 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Flying Spear c, by Hurry On (Mr. W. Singer). 8st. 9lb. ..... C. Ray 0
(Winner trained by B. Jarvis, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—7 to 4 agst Four Course, 13 to 2 Postboy, 7 to 1 Quatrefoil, 8 to 1 Wall, 100 to 8 each Nectarinia g and Khartoum, 100 to 6 Nairobi, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length; four lengths separated second and third. Postboy was fourth and Aviation last.

2.0 (2.2).—The **BRITANNIA STAKES** (handicap) of 20 sovs., with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third; for three-year-olds. Seven furlongs and 155 yards.

NICK OF TIME, b c, by Hyperion—Acclamation (Captain L. Montagu). 8st. 7lb. ..... T. Burns 1
WHOOPEE, ch c, by Fantomas—Minden Maid (Sir A. Butt). 7st. 11lb. ..... S. Donoghue 2
THE PEN, br f, by Cygnus—Kilbrona (Mrs. Hartigan). 7st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 3
Lovat Scout (Mr. J. A. Dewar). 9st. 3lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Cleveland (Lady Butt). 9st. ..... C. Ray 0
Accra (Mr. M. V. Linde). 8st. 3lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Dark Brilliance (Mrs. A. Coats). 8st. 2lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Triptych (Lord H. de Walden). 8st. 2lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Hieroglyphic (Major J. S. Courtauld). 8st. 1lb. ..... C. Elliott 0
Gashmu (Mr. J. S. Austen). 8st. ..... C. Adley 0
Knight of the Vale (Sir G. Noble). 7st. 13lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Skiff (Mr. C. Wadia). 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Versailles (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). 7st. 13lb. T. Weston 0
Blandishment (Mr. A. de Rothschild). 7st. 11lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Adlon (Mrs. E. Wallace). 7st. 11lb. (car. 7st. 12lb.) ..... H. Wragg 0
Peruke (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury). 7st. 10lb. ..... F. Sharpe 0
Bunch (Mr. P. Johnson). 7st. 10lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Smoked Salmon (Mr. E. Esmond). 7st. 10lb. ..... M. Wing 0
Bou-Saada (Mrs. P. Gutmann). 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Mylitta (Mr. H. C. Sutton). 7st. 8lb. (car. 7st. 9lb.) ..... F. Lane 0
Calvados (Sir A. Bailey). 7st. 8lb. ..... K. Robertson 0
Phalarette (Mr. W. M. Cazalet). 7st. 6lb. H. Packham 0
Cat o' Nine Tails (Mrs. J. Carruthers). 7st. 5lb. ..... G. Baines 0
Sarafan (Major H. T. Barclay). 7st. 5lb. ..... W. Stephenson 0
Cartello (Captain J. Fielden). 7st. 3lb. A. Richardson 0
Cyllarus (Mr. F. W. Wilmot). 7st. 1lb. ..... A. Burns 0
(Winner trained by F. Hartigan, at Weyhill)

BETTING.—7 to 1 agst Dark Brilliance, 100 to 9 each Nick of Time, Whoopee, and Cleveland, 100 to 8 Lovat Scout, 100 to 7 each Versailles, The Pen, and Cat o' Nine Tails, 100 to 6 each Triptych and Smoked Salmon, 20 to 1 each Accra, Whoopee, Skiff, and Sarafan, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a neck; a short head separated second and third. Gashmu was fourth and Cat o' Nine Tails last.

2.30 (2.34).—The **HARDWICKE STAKES** of 10 sovs. each, with 2,000 sovs. added; second to receive 200 sovs. and third 100 sovs. out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

ALCESTER, br c, by Rochester—Advantage (Lord Harewood). 9st. 7lb. ..... J. Childs 1
WALTER GAY, ch c, by Captain Cuttle—William's Bride (Lord Woolavington). 9st. 4lb. ..... F. Fox 2
PLOT, b g, by Buchan—Popingaol (Lord Astor). 4 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... R. Dick 3
Golden Rain (Sir M. Wilson). 4 yrs, 9st. 7lb. M. Wing 0
Makoff (Mr. R. Walker). 4 yrs, 8st. 4lb. R. Perryman 0
Centaur (Lady Carnarvon). 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. M. Beary 0
Master Mint (Mr. T. Davidson). 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Silver Gilt (Mr. G. Lambton). 3 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Weston 0
Anthurium (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild). 3 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0
(Winner trained by W. Jarvis, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—6 to 4 on Walter Gay, 10 to 1 agst Alcester, 100 to 8 each Plot, Centaur, and Anthurium, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by half a length; four lengths separated second and third. Anthurium was fourth and Malakoff last.

3.0 (3.4).—The **WINDSOR CASTLE STAKES** of 15 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

JACOPO, br c, by Sansovino—Black Ray (Mr. M. Field). 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Childs 1
COLDSTREAM, bl c, by Grand Parade—Placidia (Lord Glanely). 8st. 10lb. ..... G. Richards 2
FLORENCE DOMBEY, ch f, by Captain Cuttle—Margeritta (Lord Woolavington). 8st. 7lb. ..... P. Beasley 3
Maid of the Marches (Sir V. Sassoon). 9st. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Earna c, by Blandford (Sir A. Bailey). 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Erain (M. M. Boussac). 8st. 10lb. ..... C. Elliott 0
Reveillon (Sir G. Bullough). 8st. 10lb. ..... H. Jelliss 0
Jessamint c, by Orpheus (Sir A. Johnstone). 8st. 10lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Lemonition (Mr. E. M. Sykes). 8st. 10lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Never Mind (Mr. F. W. Wilmot). 8st. 10lb. M. Beary 0
Hill Cat (Captain H. E. R. Wilson). 8st. 10lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Moolian (Mr. E. Carter). 8st. 7lb. ..... M. Wing 0
Straverna (Lady V. Henderson). 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Marquise (Mr. J. B. Joel). 8st. 7lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Cicada (Mr. D. Maclaine). 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Phryne (Mr. A. de Rothschild). 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Puttalong (Mr. R. Tree). 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Jones 0
Windybrae (Lord Woolavington). 8st. 7lb. ..... F. Fox 0
(Winner trained by Boyd-Rochfort, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—11 to 2 agst Jacopo, 6 to 1 Maid of the Marches, 13 to 2 Revellion, 7 to 1 Windybrae, 8 to 1 each Erain and Cicada, 100 to 6 each Coldstream and Florence Dombey, 20 to 1 each Never Mind and Straverna, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length and a half; a head separated second and third. Erain was fourth and Moolian last.

3.30 (3.39).—The **WOKINGHAM STAKES** (handicap) of 15 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third. Five furlongs.

GRANDMASTER, b g, by Grand Parade—Verve (Lord Glanely). 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... G. Richards 1
FINGLE BRIDGE, ch h, by Argosy—Mountain Queen (Mr. F. T. Halse). 5 yrs, 8st. ..... F. Lane 2
GUARDS' PARADE, bl h, by Grand Parade—La Gorgue (Sir A. Bailey). 5 yrs, 8st. 8lb. ..... R. Perryman 3
Caballero (Mr. H. E. Steel). 5 yrs, 8st. 8lb. ..... M. Wing 0
Pachalik (Mr. J. A. Phillips). 5 yrs, 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Rattlin the Reefer (Lord Woolavington). 4 yrs, 8st. 6lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Sediranda (Mr. S. B. Joel). 4 yrs, 8st. 3lb. H. Wragg 0
Dark Fire (Mr. J. B. Joel). 5 yrs, 8st. 1lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Knight Error (Sir G. Noble). 4 yrs, 8st. S. Wragg 0
Merton Abbey (Mr. J. A. Dewar). 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... R. James 0
Saint Fortunat (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). aged, 7st. 11lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Arguide (Lady Hillingdon). 4 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Pegasus (Mrs. C. Beatty). 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Lord Marcus (Sir A. Butt). 3 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Gold Seal (Sir W. Cooke). 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Queen's Orb (Mrs. E. Wallace). 3 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... F. Sharpe 0
Zany (Miss Keyser). 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. ..... T. V. Brown 0
(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—5 to 1 agst Dark Fire and Grandmaster, 7 to 2 agst Rattlin the Reefer, 100 to 9 Fingle Bridge, 100 to 8 each Merton Abbey and Pegasus, 100 to 7 Knight Error, 100 to 6 each Guards' Parade, Caballero, and Pachalik, 20 to 1 each Arguide Lord Marcus, and Gold Seal, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by three lengths; a head separated second and third. Sediranda was fourth and Zany last.

4.0.—The **KING'S STAND STAKES** of 10 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 200 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third. Five furlongs.

OAK RIDGE, ch g, by The Boss—Eagle Queen (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell). aged, 10st. H. Beasley 1
DOCH-AN-DORIS, b h, by Desmar—Delicia (Mr. D. L. Wilson). 5 yrs, 9st. 7lb. ..... H. Leach 2
TAG END, gr g, by Tagrag—Short Line (Mr. J. B. Joel). 6 yrs, 10st. 4lb. ..... B. Carslake 3
La Fayette (M. Pierre Wertheimer). 4 yrs, 9st. 13lb. ..... E. Haynes 0
Andy (Mr. H. G. Blagrave). aged, 9st. 4lb. ..... J. Collins 0
(Winner trained by L. Cundell, at Chilton)

BETTING.—11 to 8 agst Oak Ridge, 5 to 2 Tag End, 4 to 1 Doch-an-Doris, 7 to 1 La Fayette, 33 to 1 agst Andy.

Won by a neck; a head separated second and third. Andy was fourth.

4.30 (4.35).—The **ALEXANDRA STAKES** of 25 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for winner, 400 sovs. for second, and 100 sovs. for third. Two miles. six furlongs, and 85 yards.

BROWN JACK, br g, by Jackdaw—Querquidella (Sir H. A. Wernher). 6 yrs, 9st. 6lb. ..... S. Donoghue 1
OLD ORKNEY, ch g, by Loch Lomond—Queen's Health (Mr. J. J. Murphy). 6 yrs, 9st. 8lb. ..... J. Childs 2
MONSIEUR LE MARECHAL, ch c, by Monarch—Marcosia (M. Guy L. de Moia). 4 yrs, 9st. ..... J. Marshall 3
Cacao (Lord Woolavington). 5 yrs, 9st. 11lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Arctic Star (Lady Curzon of Kedleston). 5 yrs, 9st. 3lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Tor (Captain A. S. Wills). 5 yrs, 9st. 2lb. ..... H. Peasley 0
(Winner trained by I. Anthony, at Wroughton)

BETTING.—11 to 8 agst Brown Jack, 7 to 2 Old Orkney, 9 to 2 Arctic Star, 5 to 1 Cacao, 100 to 8 Monsieur le Marechal, 33 to 1 Tor.

Won by a length and a half; a head separated second and third. Cacao was fourth and Tor last.

5.0 (5.4).—The **JERSEY STAKES** of 10 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added for the owner and 100 sovs. for the breeder of winner; 200 sovs. for owner of second; and 100 sovs. for owner of third; for three-year-olds. Seven furlongs and 155 yards.

PARADINE, bl c, by Grand Parade—Jesting Maid (Mr. W. M. Cazalet). 9st. 1lb. ..... R. Jones 1
PRESS GANG, ch c, by Hurry On—Pinnella (Lord Woolavington). 9st. 6lb. ..... F. Fox 2
DRAKENSBURG, b c, by Spion Kop—Market Girl (Mr. W. M. G. Singer). 8st. 3lb. (car. 8st. 4lb.) ..... C. Ray 3
Motiwala (The Aga Khan). 8st. 3lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Grandma (Lord Glanely). 8st. ..... G. Richards 0
Ken Wood (Mr. S. Tattersall). 8st. ..... F. Lane 0
(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton)

BETTING.—7 to 4 agst Paradine, 5 to 2 Press Gang, 3 to 1 Grandma, 7 to 1 Drakensburg, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

Won by a neck; a length and a half separated second and third. Grandma was fourth and Ken Wood last.

WINDSOR PROGRAMME
(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The **NIMBLE PLATE** of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
ICARUS (Mr. H. Johnstone) ..... Sir R. Wilmot	9	3
La Fontaine (Mrs. H. E. Beddington) F. Hartigan	9	3
Fiesque (Lord Derby)

Parliament

SILICOSIS

A WORKERS' COMPENSATION BILL

HOUSE OF COMMONS

FRIDAY, JUNE 20

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 11 o'clock.

The Epsom Rural District Council Bill, the Guildford Rural District Bill, and the South Yorkshire and Derbyshire Gas Bill were read the third time.

MENTAL TREATMENT BILL

The Lords' amendments to the Commons' amendments to the Mental Treatment Bill were considered and agreed to.

The Lords' amendment to the Third Parties (Rights against Insurers) Bill was agreed to.

THIRD READINGS

The Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements) Bill and the Overseas Trade Bill were read the third time.

SILICOSIS BILL

Mr. SHORT, Under-Secretary, Home Office (Wednesbury), moved the second reading of the Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Bill, which has already passed the House of Lords. He explained that the Bill empowered the Home Secretary to make schemes that would enable employers to pay compensation to workpeople who contracted silicosis, and provided for improved medical arrangements for the diagnosis and certification of that disease. The diagnosis of the disease, it had been found, required not only great skill but the latest scientific appliances, and the Bill was intended to secure uniform and effective medical arrangements, by means of medical boards and panels in different centres, the work of which would be co-ordinated. It was also intended to provide for the payment of compensation for partial incapacity, and not only for total incapacity or death, as a consequence of the disease, in all the industries concerned. It was not suggested that all the workers in the industries would need to be medically examined—they numbered between 60,000 and 70,000—but it would be necessary to have periodical examinations for the early discovery of disease and its arrest before it had made progress. The Bill also proposed to extend the Workmen's Compensation Act to industries whose processes exposed the workers to asbestos dust. This provision would affect about 2,200 additional workers. It had been found that one in eight of those workers were affected with silicosis. The Bill had the support of the employers and of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

Mr. HACKING (Chorley, U.) said that when he was Under-Secretary at the Home Office he visited steel-grinding factories at Sheffield and had been very much impressed with the effect on the workers. In some cases the work was carried on under deplorable conditions; but in well-managed factories there were all sorts of devices for preventing the dust getting into the lungs. A great deal could be done for the prevention of silicosis; and it was on prevention that measures should be directed. (Hear, hear.) Every person connected with the industries should be medically examined. (Hear, hear.) As such an examination would require about 100 doctors the cost, if it were to fall on the industries, would be a serious financial burden to the industries. He hoped, therefore, that the Treasury might be induced to make a substantial grant to the cost.

Mr. H. W. SAMUEL (Swansea, W., Lab.) asked for an assurance that the Bill would extend to miners who were exposed to silica dust.

DR. DAVIES (Royton, U.), while heartily welcoming the Bill, warned the House that legislation of this character was attended with certain dangers and might easily cause disappointment to those who expected great things from it. What it really meant was that only first-class lives would be admitted to the industries concerned. Employers would insist on applicants for jobs being medically examined, and if the examination disclosed any lung weakness, the men would not be engaged. Again, if, during employment, the periodical examination showed that the lungs of a workman were beginning to be affected, he would run the risk of being discharged. It was essential for the success of the scheme contemplated by the Bill that the medical men concerned in its working should be absolutely above suspicion. (A LABOUR MEMBER.—"All medical men are.") For that reason, he was strongly of opinion that the medical boards should be under the Home Office—that there should be a Government medical service for these industrial diseases which would have the confidence of employers, workmen, and that House. The verdict of those boards should be absolutely decisive.

Mr. HARDIE (Glasgow, Springburn, Lab.) urged that proper arrangements should be made for trapping dust.

The Bill was read a second time.

ROAD TRAFFIC BILL

The House went into Committee, CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.) in the Chair.

Mr. MORRISON, Minister of Transport (Hackney, S.), moved a money resolution dealing with the Road Traffic Bill, and authorizing the payment into the Exchequer of all fines for offences under the Bill or under the regulations made under the Bill. He said that the object of the resolution was to regularize an amendment, to which the Standing Committee on the Bill had agreed, but which was not covered by the original money resolution.

LIEUT.-COL. ASHLEY (New Forest and Christchurch, U.) said that the amendment passed by the Standing Committee was supported by all parties. It provided that, to bring the practice into conformity with the existing law, all fines levied for offences under the Road Traffic Bill should go into the Road Fund.

The resolution was agreed to.

The House adjourned at 21 minutes past 12 noon.

DIARY OF THE WEEK

Following is a record of the business done in both Houses of Parliament during the past week:—

HOUSE OF LORDS

TUESDAY.—Resumption after Whitsuntide.

London County Council (Money) and Bristol Cattle Market Bills read first time.

Illegitimate Children (Scotland) Bill read second time.

WEDNESDAY.—Commons' Amendments to Lancaster Corporation Bill agreed to.

Stockport Corporation, Rotherham Corporation, and Manchester Corporation (General Powers) (No. 2) Bills read second time.

Liverpool Corporation (No. 2) and Shropshire, Worcestershire and Staffordshire Electric Power Bills read third time.

Debates on State-aided Emigration and use of Dried and Skim Milk.

THURSDAY.—Argyll Trust Estate Bill read first time.

Board of Education Scheme (Devon, Crediton Exhibition Foundation) Confirmation Bill read second time.

Nottingham Corporation and London Midland and Scottish Railway (No. 1) Bills read third time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

TUESDAY.—Resumption after Whitsuntide.

Bootle Corporation, Brixham Gas and Electricity, Hastings Tramways Company (Trolley Vehicles), Southport Corporation and Walsall Corporation Bills read second time.

Finance Bill in Committee: All-night Sitting.

Epsom Rural District Council, Guildford Rural District Council, South Yorkshire and Derbyshire Gas, and West Bromwich Corporation Bills agreed to on Report.

London County Council (Money) and Lochaber Water Power Bills read third time.

WEDNESDAY.—New Writ ordered to be issued for Northern Division of Norfolk.

Shropshire, Worcestershire, and Staffordshire Electric Power Bill read first time.

Vote for Unemployment Grants Committee considered.

THURSDAY.—Finance Bill: Committee.

Southend-on-Sea Corporation Bill agreed to on Report.

FRIDAY.—Lords' Amendments to Third Parties (Rights against Insurers) and Mental Treatment Bills agreed to.

Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Bill read second time.

Road Traffic (Fines) Money Resolution agreed to in Committee.

Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements), Overseas Trade, South Yorkshire and Derbyshire Gas, Epsom Rural District Council, and Guildford Rural District Council Bills read third time.

THE LICENSING COMMISSION

DRINK IN BERMONDSEY

The Licensing Commission held its fiftieth session at Broadway-buildings, Westminster, yesterday. The Commission has been sitting for eight months, and there are at least 30 more witnesses to be called.

Mr. George Bailey Wilson, political and literary secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, continuing his evidence, expressed himself in favour of prohibition, though, he said, he did not think the majority of people in this country held the same view.

Dr. Alfred Salter, M.P. (West Bermondsey), said the borough he represented was the poorest in London. There was no cab rank or bookshop in the place. "In my experience the poorer the borough and the worse the social environment, the greater is the expenditure on alcohol," he continued. "The amount paid for alcoholic drink in Bermondsey exceeds the amount spent on bread, milk, rent, and rates all put together. Nearly five times as much beer as milk is drunk, and in 1924-25 the total expenditure on alcoholic drink was £1,335,000. This represents £11 4s. a head, compared with £7 4s. for the whole of Great Britain."

A few licences in the area showed returns of over £20,000 a year. One small beerhouse in a tiny street returned takings of £9,803.

"Notwithstanding the enormous and appalling consumption of drink," said Dr. Salter, "there is not the same amount of gross and bestial intoxication as was prevalent in the district 20 years ago. We are faced with a grave problem in these closely packed, hemmed in, and built up districts of inner London. I implore the Commission not to make any recommendations which would aggravate the problem by encouraging further drinking. Any extension of hours would be a disaster."

The REV. HENRY CARTER, a member of the Commission, said they had been told that the licensees had "a thin time," and he asked who made the profits.

Dr. Salter replied that the brewers made the profits, and said that if a licensee came before the Commission and stated his grievances an excuse would be made for making him go. It would not be possible to get the real facts unless they got protection for the witnesses.

"Young people are not going into the public-houses so much as their forbears," continued Dr. Salter. "That is really the hope of the future. The modern young man wants a motor-bicycle. He buys it on the instalment system and does not spend the money on drink. I do not think that when he gets older the young man of to-day will drift back into the ways of his forbears."

Mr. Angus Watson, chairman of Angus Watson and Co., Limited, and a member of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Licensing Committee, said the study of prohibition in the United States made him opposed to its application in this country, but no solution of the problem in Britain could be found while the trade continued under private control. He advocated the extension of the Carlisle experiment with certain modifications.

Mr. C. H. Sewell, of Bristol, a member of the Western Temperance League Committee, said:—"I find a general consensus of opinion that drinking is on the increase among women. This has special reference to factory girls who, being unable to imitate the society cocktail devotee, are taking rather kindly to cheap port."

The Commission adjourned until Tuesday.

SCIENCE AND IMPERIAL DEVELOPMENT

CONTROL OF THE TSETSE FLY

DR. DRUMMOND SHIELS, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, presided yesterday at the Imperial Entomological Conference held at Queen's-gate, Kensington. He said that the Empire, as well as the rest of the world, had to depend for its progress on meeting different forces, and it was increasingly recognized that unless they utilized to the full the power and resources of science they could never get that progress and development which they ought to secure. The members of the conference as contributors to the scientific progress of the Empire were doing a very real service. Referring to "tsetse control," the subject to be discussed at the meeting, Dr. Shiels said:—"A great deal of work has been done in this connexion under very difficult conditions. I am very glad to say that some progress has been made in the direction of treatment, and that now sleeping sickness is not perhaps certain to be so fatal as it was in the old days. In this, as in other public health matters, we realize that prevention is better than cure, and it is important that we realize the fundamental importance of preventive work in this subject."

Mr. C. F. M. SWYNNERTON, Tanganyika Territory, opening the discussion, said that two-thirds of tropical areas were infested by tsetse fly, and the progress of those areas was severely impeded by it. In addition, a great deal of the country not yet infested was under threat of attack, and very large invasions were taking place in various parts of Africa. Their objects were to reclaim country already infested and to defend it against further advances, and also to protect new territory from invasion. In Tanganyika he came to the conclusion that the only way to make progress was to attack a section of the fly-belt with the knowledge already at their disposal, and at the same time accompany the efforts at reclaiming the infested areas by continued research. Successful efforts had been made to induce the natives to tackle their own fly problem, and to expel the fly by grass fires. A very large amount of country had been reclaimed by the natives for themselves in the course of the last five or six years.

DR. G. D. HALE CARPENTER, Uganda, said that because sleeping sickness was a disease there was an idea that it was "just a doctor's job." He believed that they could control epidemics entirely by active administration.

SIR GUY MARSHALL, Director of the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, after referring to recent developments of tsetse control, declared, "There is to-day a hopeful outlook that we may be able to get back large areas from the fly."

ORDER FOR 550,000 TONS OF COAL

GERMAN COMPETITION

Our Cardiff Correspondent telegraphs:—It was reported here to-day that an order for 550,000 tons of coal had been secured by South Wales coalowners in the teeth of fierce Continental competition, the lowest German tender having been beaten by one penny per ton. Neither the names of the buyers nor the purchase price are disclosed, but it is stated that 500,000 tons is to be delivered at Buenos Aires over two years, and the remaining 50,000 tons at Lisbon.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

It is announced in the *London Gazette* that the King has appointed Mr. Eugene Paul Bennett, V.C., M.C., barrister-at-law, and Mr. Edward Charles Ponsonby Lascelles, O.B.E., barrister-at-law, to be Deputy Umpires under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.

MR. GREENWOOD ON STRIKES IN PUBLIC SERVICES

Mr. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, Minister of Health, addressing a conference of the West Riding local authorities under the Joint Industrial Council at Leeds yesterday, said that Whitleyism held out its greatest hope in the public services. Yet he was not sure that they had gone so far as they ought to have done. It should never be conceivable that there should be an industrial stoppage in the public services, because of their special responsibilities, and because public authorities never ought to demand conditions which would create that kind of situation. Local government was passing through a period of tremendous development. Heavier burdens had been laid upon it by the Local Government Act, and he wondered if they could be assimilated, but in the long run he thought the Act would improve local government services.

WELSH MINERS AND "SPREAD OVER" WORKING HOURS

The South Wales Miners' Industrial Union announce that an open ballot at three collieries during the past few days has resulted in a majority of 1,623 in favour of a "spread-over" of working hours under the Mines Bill, provided that day wage men were guaranteed work on Saturday whenever possible or adequate compensation for time previously worked during the week.

RAILWAY CHARGES

JUDGMENT OF THE TRIBUNAL

The judgment of the Railway Rates Tribunal following their 1930 review of standard charges and exceptional charges was circulated yesterday in a White Paper (Stationery Office, price 2s. net).

The review concerned the amalgamated companies and was based upon the following calculation of deficiencies, which was arrived at by subtracting the respective annual net revenues of the companies for 1929 from the respective standard revenues plus the respective allowances granted for the period ended December 31, 1928:—

London and North Eastern Railway Company	£1,770,866
London Midland and Scottish Railway Company	3,269,572
Great Western Railway Company	162,423
Southern Railway Company	173,564

In the Tribunal's opinion the evidence of the railway companies established the existence of these deficiencies, and indeed, with the exception of one or two items in the Great Western accounts upon which there was cross-examination but which were disposed of by the evidence of the chief accountant of that company, there was no serious attempt to impeach the accuracy of the accounts upon which the deficiencies were calculated.

The Tribunal point out that the year 1929 was a difficult one for traders and railways, both being engaged in a struggle to retain or recapture trade or traffic which they had lost or were in danger of losing to competitors. Speaking for the railways the evidence showed that their efforts had been in the direction of maintaining and increasing the facilities offered to their customers and at the same time reducing the cost of them by prudent and timely reorganization. Accounts showed that whereas the four companies had between them run approximately 13,500,000 more engine miles than in 1928, they had at the same time reduced their railway working expenses by approximately £1,250,000, granted 140,000 exceptional rates below the standard in respect of goods by merchandise train, 11,000 exceptional rates below the standard in respect of merchandise by passenger train, and issued numerous cheap excursion and other tickets at low fares for passengers. Each one of these reductions below "standard" registered a gain to the traders and the public.

The accounts also reflected the struggle in which the companies find themselves engaged to retain their passenger traffic in the face of the diminished spending power of the public and the present popularity of road transport services, since it appeared therefrom that although they had all substantially increased their coaching engine mileage during the year 1929, and were with one exception carrying a larger total number of passengers, the total passenger train receipts of the four companies were down by no less a sum than £2,130,272.

"It is here," the judgment reads, "that the justification must be sought, if, after obtaining Parliamentary sanction, any justification is needed, for the investments which the companies are making in road transport services."

NO LACK OF EFFICIENCY

After hearing the evidence of Mr. W. V. Wood, vice-president of the London Midland and Scottish Company, who represented all the companies, and in the absence of any evidence to the contrary on the part of the objectors, the Tribunal find that the respective deficiencies were not due to lack of efficiency or economy in the management.

The total deficiencies of the four companies were for the year 1928 £9,057,733, and for the year 1929 less at £5,376,425; the decrease in railway traffic receipts for the first 19 weeks of the current year was £1,407,000. As from May 10 the companies lost the 2½ per cent. deductions from salaries and wages. Deficiencies not necessarily as large, but substantial in character, are likely to continue, say the Tribunal.

On behalf of the companies it was stated that, "after a full consideration of the position, and having regard to the industrial and economic conditions of the country, they are doubtful whether a general increase of charges at the present time would result in any material improvement in their financial position."

No rebutting evidence having been called, the Tribunal accordingly find:—"That nothing appearing upon our review which established that under present conditions any modification or modifications would enable the companies to earn their respective standard revenues, no such modifications are necessary and we make none."

Lastly, the Tribunal find that the respective allowances which appear necessary to remunerate adequately the additional capital which the companies have raised or provided in respect of expenditure on capital account incurred during the year 1929 are respectively:—

London and North Eastern Railway Company	£36,795
London Midland and Scottish Railway Company	55,049
Great Western Railway Company	8,432
Southern Railway Company	34,341

Exception was taken by the Midland Association of Blast Furnace Owners to any investments by railway companies in road transport undertakings, and the Tribunal were asked to do whatever was in their power "to stop the process of the employment of railway capital as a charge on revenues in support of other industries." The Tribunal are of opinion that, as they are not modifying charges, they are without discretion in the matter, and so far as they have discretion they are not prepared to exercise it is seeing that the investments have been made under statutory authority and no evidence was submitted to show that they were unwise or imprudent.

NATIONAL SAVINGS PROGRESS

SOURCES OF CAPITAL

GENERAL SEELY, chairman, addressing the National Savings Association annual assembly at Llandrindod Wells, Radnorshire, yesterday, said that the number of associations had increased during the year by 1,099, and that sale of certificates had reached over 52,500,000, the highest figure since 1923-24. The average weekly sales for the first five months of this year worked out at over 100 certificates sold each minute of each day and night for seven days a week. A gigantic problem which the Government would have to face was what was to happen to first-year certificates in 1932. Over £200,000,000 would be affected. Their appeal to the Government was that any scheme should be simple, easily understood, not burdened with alternative choices, and that those who had lent the State so large a sum for so long a period should be allowed to remain in the movement.

Whatever scheme was adopted for dealing with unemployment, capital was essential. Treasury returns showed that capital could not now come from the wealthy merchant or the land-owning classes. It must therefore be obtained in large volume from people who invested in national savings certificates and the less wealthy.

LORD THOMSON, Secretary of State for Air, speaking at a dinner in the evening, said that the total number of certificates sold to the end of May of this year was over 960,000,000, representing a cash investment of over £759,000,000. The relation of this sum to the general finance of the country is seen from the fact that it considerably exceeded the whole National Debt of Great Britain before the War.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

Miss Gladys Watkins, who is being trained in Malines to play the Wellington, New Zealand, War Memorial Carillon, arrived in London yesterday. At 6 p.m. to-day she will play in Hyde Park on the full carillon for the first time.

Times and complete programmes of the recitals to be given to-day and to-morrow by Miss Watkins are as follows:—

SATURDAY, 6 p.m. to 6.45 p.m.—"Rubensmarsch" (Benoit), "Caller Herrin'," "Rule, Britannia!" (Arne), "The Last Rose of Summer," "Minuet and Trio" (Mozart), "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "Third Sonata" (Nicola), "Caro Mio Ben" (Giordani), "Drink to me only" (Ben Jonson), "Andante Cantabile" (Jef Denyn).

SUNDAY, 7 p.m. to 7.45 p.m.—"Advance, New Zealand!" (G. Watkins), "Londonderry Air," "Minuet" (Van Hoof), "Abide With Me," "Le Cou-cou" (Daquin), "Berceuse de la Poupee" (Duysseni), "Allegro" (Schoppers), "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Molloy-Felton), "Nocturne" (Chopin), "Bells of St. Mary's" (Adams), "God Save the King."

BAD LANGUAGE IN DUBLIN

A vigorous campaign against the use of bad language in public has been launched by the Civic Guards in Dublin, and during the past week no fewer than 16 cases were heard in the police courts. The trouble started on Monday night last when three Trinity College men were arrested for using obscene language outside the Theatre Royal. They were brought up on Tuesday and fined 40s. each. Detective-officer Morris said that their language was terrible. Mr. CUSSEN, the Senior Justice, said the magistrates were determined by every means in their power to stop the pollution of the City of Dublin by the use of foul language.

NORTH NORFOLK ELECTION

UNIONIST PLEDGE REAFFIRMED

MR. T. A. COOK CHOSEN AS CANDIDATE

Candidates { **Mr. T. A. Cook (U.)** / **Lady Noel-Buxton (Lab.)**

Nominations, June 30. Polling, July 9.

LAST ELECTION:—

Mr. N. Buxton (Lab.)	14,544
Mr. T. A. Cook (U.)	12,661
Mrs. C. F. Hoffman (L.)	3,403
Labour majority	1,883

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SHERINGHAM, JUNE 20

Mr. T. A. Cook was adopted this afternoon by the North Norfolk Conservative Association at a meeting at Sheringham as their candidate to oppose Lady Noel-Buxton, the Labour candidate, at the forthcoming by-election. His line of campaign was eagerly awaited after the recent resolutions of the Council of the Association that he should fight "on the official policy of the party and should loyally support Mr. Baldwin." The resolution also welcomed the promised cooperation of Lord Beaverbrook and the Empire Free Trade crusade, which, the resolution stated, "will have the wholehearted support of Mr. Cook, who will accept it and all that it implies."

It must be admitted that there are politicians, including Conservatives, who have been puzzled by the terms of this resolution. It may be said that the meeting to-day scarcely provided a solution of the problem. But if the North Norfolk Conservative Association seems to be perplexing, there is no doubt about its unanimity: the resolution adopting Mr. Cook as candidate was carried unanimously.

Mr. F. WORTLEY, chairman of the association, lost no time in dealing with the perplexing subject. "Many of you," he said, "were present at the meeting of the general council on Tuesday last, when we passed unanimously a very definite resolution that Mr. Cook should stand on a certain policy. I felt it my bounden duty as your chairman to go to London personally and explain to the chairman of the party and the party officials why the resolution was passed. I did so and I am very happy to tell you that the outcome of my visit, in every possible way, was thoroughly agreeable to the officers who went with me and myself."

Mr. Wortley added that he went purely for the purpose of explaining what their position was in North Norfolk, and he came away with the full assurance that the Party machine would be turned on full blast in their favour. They would have seen that the Central Office felt it incumbent upon them to issue a statement to the Press, a statement which, to his mind, was extraordinarily reasonable. They must remember that Mr. Cook was standing in a two-fold capacity—as the official Conservative candidate, pledged loyally to support the policy of Mr. Baldwin, and, he was happy to say, pledged also to support the ideals of Empire free trade which were so ably expounded by Lord Beaverbrook.

The central office understood their position in the constituency and wanted to do everything possible to help them to win, and he had Lord Beaverbrook's assurance that he wanted to do, and would do, all he possibly could to help them to win. "And we shall win," added the chairman.

MR. COOK'S POLICY

Mr. T. A. COOK, who was very cordially received, said that for the third time within six years he found himself expressing his views with a view to being adopted to fight his third election. The complete failure of the present Government had made him as staunch a Conservative as before, supporting the party inspired with definite measures for meeting the difficulties of the times.

"The present Government's critics" he added, "are by no means confined to the party for which I am now speaking. What more bitter critic have they to-day than Sir Oswald Mosley, with whose policy we do not agree, but who opens the eyes of the nation to the present hopelessness of the Cabinet in its efforts to stem the tide of unemployment. Nottingham has shown the Government what to do for lace; North Norfolk must show them what to do for agriculture."

The outstanding success of the principles of safeguarding, Mr. Cook went on, found in him a warm supporter of this method of protecting our markets from unfair foreign competition. "With regard to agriculture," he continued, "we electors of North Norfolk have two very good reasons for being dissatisfied with the Socialist Government's miserable record—first, they have failed in all their promises and have not adhered to their pledge that farming must be made to pay; and, secondly, we have been represented—or misrepresented, as the case may be—by the Minister responsible for the failure of the agricultural department. The Government has had the full support of Conservatives for any reasonable proposals, but the Socialists have preferred to evade the issue and allow our basic industry to lapse into a position bordering on bankruptcy and insolvency. The insecurity and doubt which exist in our rural areas to-day can only be ended by a change of Government. Failing this, unemployment in agriculture will undoubtedly increase. The Socialists' plea for a non-party conference is an admission of their inability to deal with the situation. The only way to put a stop to the dangerous drift from the country to the towns before it is too late is to return to office a Government which is prepared to carry out a great constructive policy of home, Empire, and agricultural prosperity. It is the great Empire policy advocated so ably by Lord Beaverbrook that I am prepared to support. Lord Beaverbrook has undertaken to arrive in the constituency on June 30 and to remain with us until polling day."

A NEW CHAPTER

Without delay, Mr. Cook continued, they must take a bold step and enter on a new chapter of Imperial development. This could only be brought about by Empire unity and Empire free trade. If returned to Parliament he should wholeheartedly support this policy. He should support the continuation of the Wages Board, which was placed on the Statute Book with the backing of all parties and was maintained during the 4½ years of Conservative government. For some time now a guarantee of wages had been the means of protecting the agricultural labourer from having to face the full force of agricultural depression. That was a state of affairs which was to be desired from the humane point of view, but if the wages board was to continue, as of course it must, there must be some guarantee of return to the employer. He believed that this could be given if the Government obtained a revenue from the foreigner when preventing a continuation of the wholesale dumping of agricultural produce. That there should be a guaranteed price for wheat of 55s. per quarter was an expression of personal opinion, and he considered this sum to be in keeping with the economic conditions of to-day. If he were adopted as candidate, this was the amount per quarter he should press for as a guarantee, but he should reserve the right to alter the figure according to the conditions prevailing in agriculture. The money required for this guarantee would be forthcoming from the proceeds of safeguarding. He should support a tax on foreign malting barley and a continuation of the sugar-beet subsidy.

At the end of Mr. Cook's speech, the CHAIRMAN invited questions, but none was asked. LORD HASTINGS then proposed that Mr. Cook be adopted as the candidate, and the CHAIRMAN declared the motion carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN, in closing the meeting, said both the Central Office and Lord Beaverbrook had been extremely helpful. When he heard that Lord Beaverbrook was coming to the division to speak he, as party chairman, offered to take the chair for him on as many occasions as he could at his meetings. North Norfolk Conservatives should work for the purposes of this by-election wholeheartedly, not only with their own official organization in London but with anyone who liked to come and help them.

Mr. T. A. Cook, the candidate, is 28 years of age and was born at Brundall, near Norwich. He is the great-grandson of the founder, and son of the late Mr. Thomas Cook, who was a director of the tourist agency of that name. He has, however, no business connexion with the firm. He takes an active part in public work in the county of Norfolk.

THE SHETTLESTON CONTEST

LEAD TO CATHOLIC ELECTORS

Candidates { **Mr. W. P. Templeton (U.)** / **Mr. J. McGovern (Lab.)** / **Mr. J. M. McNicol (Scot. Nat.)** / **Mr. S. Saklatvala (Com.)**

Polling, June 26. Declaration, June 27.

LAST ELECTION:—

Mr. J. Wheatley (Lab.)	19,594
Mr. H. J. Moss (U.)	12,870
Labour majority	6,724

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GLASGOW, JUNE 20

The by-election in Shettleston goes its unspectacular way, and it cannot truthfully be said that the electors are displaying any violent concern about the outcome. Mr. Templeton, however, had a satisfactory indoor meeting which heard Mr. H. G. Williams attentively last night, and his campaign may be expected to arouse increasing interest in the few days that remain. The final Unionist meeting on Wednesday evening will be addressed by Lord Eustace Percy, M.P.

The Communist and the Scottish Nationalist are, if anything, more prominent than their more weighty rivals. Mr. McNicol has been eloquent in the cause of a Scotland which he alleges is at once neglected and oppressed. The demagogic gifts of Mr. Saklatvala need no emphasizing. His supporters are patrolling the constituency on a motor-lorry draped in flaming red, and he has distinguished himself further by producing much the longest election address. In this violent manifesto, Mr. Saklatvala refers particularly to India. He writes:—"Just now in India the workers and peasants in revolt against the terrible conditions of exploitation and subjection are becoming the spearhead of the world advance of the workers against British Imperialism. In the Labour Government they have found, as the workers of Britain have found, hypocritical promises concealing the bitter reality of Fascist violence. Thousands of Indian workers are being daily shot and imprisoned. The rule of the Labour Government is a rule imposed with the bomb, bullet, and bayonet. It is with the particular object of uniting the struggle of the British workers with that of their Indian red comrades that the Communist Party puts forward its Indian candidate known to the workers of Britain and India as a Communist and revolutionary fighter for the working class."

LABOUR AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The address of the Socialist candidate is also in the electors' hands to-day. Mr. McGovern declares that although unemployment cannot be wholly abolished so long as the system of profitmaking and private ownership in the means of life exists, a great deal could be done by a courageous Government in pressing forward large relief schemes now. Among the measures of relief which he advocates are large housing schemes and rentals within the reach of every one (he asserts that houses of three apartments must not, and need not, cost more than 7s. 6d. a week, including rates); bigger schemes of electrification, land drainage and reclamation, reorganization of transport services, new roads, and increased trade with Russia. He desires the Government to provide more generous relief scales, favours the principle of children's allowances, and declares also for an immediate 25 per cent. reduction in all rents under £50 a year.

The Roman Catholic newspaper, the *Glasgow Observer*, to-day recommends the Irish voters in Shettleston, of whom the number is considerable, to support the Unionist candidate at the polls. The newspaper recalls that it supported the late Mr. Wheatley at the last election, but it finds fault with Mr. McGovern's political record and declares him to be a type for which Catholics have no sort of use. "Vote for the candidate most likely to defeat the man whose defeat you are out to encompass," the *Glasgow Observer* advises. "In Shettleston such a candidate is visibly the Conservative candidate."

LABOUR DIVISIONS IN LANCASHIRE

CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BURNLEY, JUNE 20

Dissatisfaction is felt among a section of the membership of the local Labour Party in the Nelson and Colne division with the record of the Labour Government and with its representative in Parliament, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, the Minister of Health.

This feeling found expression recently in the privacy of a party meeting to which Mr. Greenwood was invited, and it has now become known that at that meeting Mr. Greenwood's defence of the Government and of his own political action was regarded as so unsatisfactory that all but one member of the executive was against accepting his statement. The grounds of party criticism of the Government have since become wider. Mr. C. W. Parratt, a former member of the committee of the Nelson and District Weavers' Association, the principal constituent of the local Labour Party, has given formal notice of the following resolution which he will move at the quarterly meeting on Monday evening:—"That this meeting of members notify the Right Hon. Arthur Greenwood, M.P., that they no longer intend to support his candidature financially, or by service, and reserve to themselves the right to select their own candidate in view of the Government's attitude on Labour matters."

According to Mr. Parratt, it is not so much Mr. Greenwood personally who is at fault as the Labour Government of which he is an important member. One cause of the dissatisfaction with Mr. Greenwood in his constituency is the ineffectiveness of the Government action with regard to unemployment. Mr. Greenwood, visiting Leeds this afternoon to address the members of the West Riding local authorities, was questioned with regard to unemployment schemes. He said: "I believe the new drive which is being started by local authorities will do something to alleviate unemployment, but the ultimate solution of that problem still lies in a commou endeavour from all quarters to restore the normal industrial life of the great staple industries."

THE GOVERNMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CRITICISM

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, speaking last night at a meeting arranged by the Association of Conservative Clubs at Cannon Street Hotel, referred to the Royal Commission on Licensing, and said it seemed to him desirable that there should be greater uniformity in the number of hours in which liquor could be supplied and greater elasticity in the way those hours could be distributed.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the present Government acquired its position mainly by promises to deal with the question of unemployment. It had asked to be judged by its record on that subject. Recalling what the Conservative Government had done he said that they had succeeded in bringing down the numbers of the unemployed below the million mark. "We endeavoured," he said, "to give relief and assistance to industry and agriculture because it is only in the restoration of trade that you can find a real solution of unemployment. We were to this extent successful that in the last five months of our administration the unemployment figures had fallen by 350,000.

"These promises were very definite, very specific, very alluring. But those grandiose promises have melted into thin air; the superbrain has not materialized; the promised committee has not been set up. Instead we have had Mr. J. H. Thomas, assisted by a trio of junior Ministers who seem to have spent the most of their time in criticizing and thwarting their chief. Mr. Thomas has thrown in his hand; Sir Oswald Mosley has left the sinking ship for the back benches; Mr. Lansbury is attending to mixed bathing in the parks (laughter), and at this time, after hopeless and inevitable failure, the Prime Minister has the effrontery to call in the Opposition to his aid to find a solution of a problem which he admits he is no longer able to control. I can assure you we are not going to fall into a trap of that kind." If the Labour Government were going to invite Mr. Lloyd George to their supper table he thought they had better arm themselves with a very large spoon. (Laughter.)

Explaining the reason why the Conservative Party would not take part in the suggested conference, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Party had its own ideas. The only way to solve the unemployment problem with success would be rejected by the Socialist Party. What then was the use of the Conservative Party going to the conference? A wide extension of the practice of safeguarding would tend to restore the confidence of business people. (Cheers.)

CHURCH ASSEMBLY

PATRONAGE MEASURES APPROVED

The Summer Session of the Church Assembly ended yesterday at the Church House, Westminster. The Archbishop of York (Dr. Temple) presided.

Final approval was given to the three Measures for the reform of patronage which had been under consideration during the previous days of the Session—the Benefices (Diocesan Boards of Patronage) Measure, the Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation) Measure, and the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure. Final approval was also given to the Episcopal Pensions (Sodor and Man) Measure, which regularizes the Episcopal Pensions Measure, 1926, and extends it with modifications to the Bishopric of Sodor and Man.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

The BISHOP of DURHAM (Dr. Henson) resumed the debate upon the motion brought forward the previous day by Colonel Martin accepting Clauses 2 and 3 of the Government Education Bill as providing a basis on which it is possible to secure a satisfactory solution of the problems with which they deal. He said the Government Bill ought to be regarded as an honest attempt to enect a *modus vivendi* in the sphere of education with the Church of England. It was in a real sense an olive branch offered by the State to the Church.

Mr. HENRY HOBHOUSE said the Bill was a compromise. No one, if it passed, would be completely satisfied. It must not be regarded as a final solution. The reorganization of schools would go on, whether the school age was raised or not, and largely independently of the new legislation. They had to face a new and pressing situation. If Clauses 2 and 3 of the Bill were not passed, it was pretty certain that not a penny of public money would be spent on the improvement of voluntary schools. They had got a fair offer. Were they going to refuse it?

The HON. MILDRED GIBBS (Oxford) hoped the Assembly would not pass the resolution. They had had no opportunity of consulting the managers of their schools. She did not believe they ought to give up the right to appoint the head teacher. It was absolutely vital that they should keep that.

BISHOP FRODSHAM, vicar of Halifax, thought it would be better for them to stop building churches rather than hazard the whole teaching of vital Christianity.

The BISHOP of MANCHESTER (Dr. Guy Warman) emphasized the tremendous importance of the good will of the teaching profession. It was sometimes alleged, he said, that the grievances which the teaching profession felt were imaginary grievances, but the mere fact that the grievances existed was a call to the Church to remove them if they possibly could. The teaching profession and the Church ought to be partners, and it was a grievous thing that for so long they had not been partners. They ought to take into account the enormous amount of sympathy already given by the local education authorities. The situation was changing every day. It was the opportunity for negotiation which the Government Bill gave them which made him hope that they would be able to move from a partial solution towards a final solution of a very difficult problem.

The ARCHBISHOP of YORK said that the negotiations which had taken place with the President of the Board of Education were quite confidential conversations during which there was an effort to ascertain the best terms which it was at all reasonable to put forward with the hope of success. He was far from suggesting that this measure was Utopian.

The Bill provided a basis on which it was possible to procure a satisfactory solution of the problem. He endorsed most heartily the Bishop of St. Albans's proposal that every effort should be made to maintain and improve existing Church schools.

The amendment proposed by Miss Chitty, postponing a decision on the Government Bill, was negatived, and the original motion was carried by an overwhelming majority. The Bishop of St. Albans's amendment, added as a rider, was carried *nem con.*

The Assembly made further progress with the revision stage of the Cathedrals Measure, completing the consideration of the first four clauses. The further consideration of the Measure was postponed until the autumn session, when it is hoped to secure final approval.

The BISHOP of MANCHESTER announced that since the appearance of Lord Grey's appeal for the Sponsors' Scheme in *The Times* last Saturday, £2,895 had been received in cash and promises, including £1,000 from an anonymous donor for the fourth year in succession.

THE CHURCH AND DIVORCE

Mr. ATHELSTAN RILEY (London) moved:—

That the Archbishops and Bishops of England be asked to consider in all its bearings the present situation with regard to divorce, and to issue counsel to the laity as to their social relations with persons divorced by the State Courts and contracting fresh alliances, such persons being (a) professing members of the Church of England, (b) outside the Church's communion, and generally as to the rights and duties of holy matrimony.

He said the Church of Christ in this land had never sanctioned divorce, but only what they called judicial separation; and it had never allowed the remarriage of either party so long as the former partner was living. The Act of 1857 transferred the jurisdiction of matrimonial causes from the ecclesiastical Courts to a secular Court, and legalized divorce and the remarriage of the former partners. That was the first instalment of change. Only gradually was the English reverence for holy matrimony undermined. In 1913 the demand for easy divorce rapidly increased, and legislation lent its aid. In 1915 came "facilities for poor persons"; in 1922 facilities for divorce cases to be heard at Assizes up and down the country. In 1923, when the cry of equality between the sexes was at its height, a short Measure was passed putting husband and wife on an equal footing—a cruel and wicked Act. We were as God made us. There was and could be no equality in matters of sexual morality between men and women.

The results were plain to see. In 1926 the total number of divorces reached to close upon 3

Letters to the Editor

THE FASCIST STATE

AN ITALIAN LIBERAL'S COMMENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Simpson Ashton's letter in your issue of June 13, containing an interesting quotation from Lord Macaulay on the "omniscient and omnipotent State," was read with ineffable melancholy by myself and some Liberal friends. No doubt we can sympathize with Mr. Simpson Ashton better than anybody else, and if there be anything in the words of Marlowe's *Faustus, solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris*, we would chivalrously offer him the consolation of our sorrows, which, we can assure Mr. Simpson Ashton, are somewhat sharper and heavier to bear than those he complains of.

But apart from this the letter raises a question which might be worthy of ample discussion. It seems a fact that in the post-War period a tendency has manifested itself towards the strengthening of the State. The conception of Lord Macaulay is out of date: naturally the great historian could not take into account the conditions of the present phase of our industrial and social life. Rightly, for instance, M. Tardieu, in his recent Dijon speech, laid stress on the necessity of certain interferences of the modern State. The difficulty lies in well defining the limits of these interferences. *Qui trop embrasse, mal étreint*, say the French, and to avoid excesses the example of what is going on in Italy might serve admirably.

In Italy Signor Mussolini has created the omnipotent if not the omniscient State. There the State is everything, thinks of everything, does everything. Mr. Simpson Ashton complains of "State interference." We wonder if he knows the development that such State interference has followed in Italy? The Fascist State interferes in our life from the cradle to the grave. Our births are now controlled by the local Prefect. When we are 6 we are seized by the State, who dresses us in a black shirt and cap and calls us "Balillas." The fundamental principles of education are given by the State. We go to school and the State puts into our hands a book: t is the "State Book," the only one a boy is allowed to read and study in school (Woe to men of *unius libri*! would say Thomas Aquinas). At 15 we are given a rifle because, as Signor Mussolini said, "words are good, but rifles and guns are better." At last, when we come of age, we hope to have freed ourselves a little from this State interference, but we soon perceive that we have up to then had only a foretaste of it! When we are 25 we must get married, otherwise the State falls upon us with the bachelor tax. Then if we work or enter a profession we must pay a contribution to a syndicate and keep under our eyes the Labour Charter. Workmen and labourers are not well off, but the State at least fixes up and protects their wages. If we have the misfortune to be employers instead of employees, we then feel the whole weight of the State on our shoulders. We must employ just so many men, not one more and not one less; we must keep our factories working even if we cannot sell our goods; we must do this and that; we must submit to all sorts of impositions. There is not one single act in our lives that is not State regulated.

"Ruinous taxation," says Mr. Simpson Ashton; well, on this point our sorrows are really numberless. Since we have been blessed with the omnipotent if not omniscient State, taxation has increased by more than 65 per cent. To take the income-tax only, in the financial years from 1923 to 1928 it has gone up from 483,000,000 gold lire to 1,168,000,000 gold lire, an increase of 150 per cent. The sources of taxation of the omnipotent if not omniscient State do honour to the inventive genius of our race. We are taxed not only for what we possess or what we do but also for what we do not possess and what we do not do. One example only will suffice. Our clubs and hotels, big or small, have to pay a wireless tax even if they do not instal an instrument. I know of an hotel-keeper at the seaside who filed a complaint because he had been taxed for wireless although he had not even bought an instrument. The official reply was that if he had not a set the fault was his, as "wireless is good for the education of the people and you ought to instal it." The notice sent to the taxpayer for the payment of his taxes has printed on its back the list of all the taxes that Italian citizens pay. Their number is 45. Naturally every citizen does not pay them all, but the cumulative system is largely applied. I know of a tailor who has published a handbook on tailoring. He is taxed by the syndicates both as a tailor and as an author. If anyone complains of the heavy taxation he is told that as the State has to do everything it must procure the necessary means.

"Doles," says Mr. Simpson Ashton. Evidently he would prefer for the relief of unemployment the Fascist policy of public works. I read in the Italian Press of an article contributed some time ago by Mr. Lloyd George to a British review. Mr. Lloyd George was represented as an admirer of the public works policy of Signor Mussolini, and he mentioned some canals he had seen while travelling through Northern Italy. I do not know whether Mr. Lloyd George's words were faithfully quoted, but, if so, I cannot imagine what canals he was writing about, unless the British statesman has mistaken the canals made centuries ago by our immortal Leonardo as being made recently by Signor Mussolini. In any case, it is a fact that the omnipotent, if not omniscient, State carries on a large policy of public works. It is a policy which employs several thousand men, enriches the country with some useful works, and incidentally enriches a particular class of privileged and chosen people who contract to do the work. (Under Napoleon III., it will be remembered, this policy of public works led to Zola's "La Curée." We do not know whether all the public works undertaken are as useful and necessary as, for instance, the land reclamation; but we know that they cost an enormous amount of money, and that many people would be happier to pay less taxes than to see their cities made beautiful by imposing buildings worthy of an Imperial race. We also do not know if Signor Mussolini has drawn the just line between the usefulness of this policy for the country and the usefulness it has for himself and his party. We are sometimes seized by the fear lest he might have read Tacitus, who tells us that when Agricola came to Britain he thought that force was good to keep down the Britons and make them forget their lost liberty, but that that noble end might be sooner and easier attained if the policy of force were accompanied by one of inducements. He therefore began to build baths, porticoes, and other public works, "and this policy," notes the great historian, "which fools called *humanitatem*, that is progress, civilization, &c., in fact . . . *pars servitutis erat.*"

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
AN ITALIAN LIBERAL

NOISE FROM AIRCRAFT

A MILL HILL RESIDENT'S COMPLAINT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you grant me a little space to ask whether something could not be done to protect those who are subjected to the peculiarly harsh noises of aircraft?

A particular instance of this kind of misfortune has befallen the residents of Mill Hill, until recently one of the few restful places within 10 miles of London. The aerodrome at Hendon has become a training centre for airmen, and this quiet spot is now smitten by noises which are not only a torture to those in normal health, but must be a serious menace to the recovery of invalids and to the health of elderly people. It is difficult also to imagine how there could be any concentrated study in the numerous schools and colleges which have sought quiet in this neighbourhood.

The flying is not intermittent as at an airport, where machines come and go. It is almost continuous on most fine days, and there is no respite even on Sunday. Frequently the flying goes on until dusk. The aeroplanes are flown singly and in formations of from three to 12, and often they fly low. The noise of a single machine flying high is bad enough (equal to the combined efforts of several motor-cycles of the loudest brand), but the roar of a fleet of powerful machines is a bombardment of sound which we should not be asked to suffer continually.

People choose homes in such a district because they want peace and quietness. They have invested their money in property with that end in view. In present circumstances it is natural for them to feel that they have been cheated. It is no longer possible for them to enjoy a quiet afternoon in their gardens, and even when indoors they are forced to close their windows in a vain attempt to shut out vibrations which penetrate the fabric of the house and make the crockery on the tables and the pictures on the walls fret and tremble. If objectionable noises were made in the road outside a house the occupant could protect himself by prosecuting the offenders. The law even enforces a degree of quietness upon motorists. Airmen alone are apparently free to make whatever racket they like, at any time of the day or night.

No one would wish to complain of the measures taken by the Royal Air Force for the protection of the country. It should not be difficult, however, for air practice to be conducted over other than densely populated suburbs and quiet residential localities. If this is impossible I would suggest that practice flights be suspended after 5 o'clock in the evening, after 1 o'clock on Saturdays, and during the whole of Sundays. It is during these times that those who bear the strains and anxieties of business need quietness. This proposal, however, affords no protection to those who are forced to remain at home all day, and since, as I am informed, the use of silencers is an impediment to the pilot, the only remedy would seem to be the removal of practice aerodromes from residential areas.

Yours faithfully,
HOLBROOK JACKSON.
1, Winterstoke-gardens, Mill Hill.

FRENCH LOANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Browne, of Nice, seems to be shocked at the idea of foreigners having a differential arrangement; but why?

Let us look at the facts simply. During the War we foreigners were on various occasions specially and publicly invited in our own newspapers to lend the French Government large amounts. I will refer only to the London Four per Cent. Loan of November, 1918, because I myself participated in it. This loan was a separate, distinct entity in itself; the public were invited to pay and did pay, into the Bank of England, as agents for the French Government, in actual sterling the amounts fixed—namely, £13 12s. 4d. for each 500 francs applied for—a vastly different thing from a loan issued in Paris. The money was lent in sterling in England, and ought, at any rate in equity, to be repaid in the same manner.

But those splendid, calm financiers the French, after much deliberation, decided to stabilize the franc, as they call the process, that is, to reduce its value to 2d., and to keep it so for a long time anyhow, and our £13 12s. 4d. which we lent them in 1918 is, by this *tour de force*, declared to be now only worth about £2 14s. 6d. This seems grossly unfair to the foreigner, who has had no voice in the matter, and yet how much more so when he realizes that, as Mr. Browne reminds us, "stabilization has saved the country, which is now in a very sound condition, with plenty of work for those who are capable and will do it."

It is difficult to believe that such an injustice will come. The French have most cleverly and wisely fought their peace battles against fearful odds, and are to be applauded for their energy and foresight, and congratulated upon their success. Honour and chivalry shine brightly in them, and when the heads of a nation with such a past have examined the facts and have to give their decision, they will never allow their country's fair name to be sullied by a subterfuge.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
GEORGE A. BROWN.
Langness, 83, Lansdowne-road, Bournemouth, June 16.

CHURCH AND STATE IN MALTA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—There appears to be widespread apprehension concerning the situation in Malta, which has been associated by one morning newspaper with the word "mystery." No reader of the British Government's Blue-book can remain indifferent to the future in the light of Papal interference with domestic political affairs in Malta, or in any other part of the British Empire, and the following questions, calling for inquiry and response, are of vital concern at the present time:—

(1) Does liberty of conscience exist legally in Malta? (2) Does it exist in practice as well as in legal theory? (3) Is the Roman Church attempting to destroy it if it exists legally or in practice? (4) Is the Roman Church asserting a claim to dominate or defy the State? (5) Is it claiming the right to deport Maltese citizens who happen to be ecclesiastics, or others, from Malta in defiance of the State? (6) Is resistance to such a claim being denounced by Roman Catholic clergy in Malta as "terror and despotism" and as "impeding religion"? (7) Does the Pope, or the law of the land and the liberty of citizens, prevail in Malta? These questions demand unequivocal answers. It is gratifying to know that the Government has so far dealt firmly with the situation.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
H. M. GOOCH, General Secretary, World's Evangelical Alliance (British Organization).
19, Russell-square, W.C.1, June 18.

MUTTON PIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The recipe for the original mutton pie must be, like the piemen, far down the corridors of time. In an old cookery book I have come across a recipe, but I do not claim that it is *the* recipe. Here it is:—

Remove all skin and fat from scraps of mutton. Mix with cooked potatoes, chopped onion and parsley. Grease patty pans and line with puff paste. Fill with meat and vegetable mixture well seasoned. Bake for a few minutes in hot oven; then stand on a cooler shelf that the meat may stew nicely.

To-day it seems, travelling food vendors confine their wares to ice-cream, but the taste of bygone Londoners was for something more substantial. Piemen abounded and standing out from the common herd was "The Flying Pieman" of Holborn, who sold portions of baked plum pudding some 90 years ago, and "Tiddy Dol," who dispensed gingerbread and wit in Mayfair, and who achieved immortality in Hogarth's picture, the "Idle Apprentice."

Mutton pies were a feature of London life in the days gone by, and I recall an old song my grandmother amused me with when a child. It dealt with the life of a poor city clerk and went something like this:—

As one I buy a mutton pie and put it in my pocket,
Then down a narrow court I go and bolt it like a rocket.
For it would not do to let the world know what you have for dinner,
For if you do they swear that you are surely getting thinner.
For up in my ward, through studying economy I live like a lord.

Food economy was ever the watchword of the London poor and modern business gentlemen might do worse than revive the once popular mutton pie. Mass production and motor and tricycle distribution would make the modern pieman a merchant prince in no time.

Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK WILLIS.
27, Waverley-grove, N.W.4.

"THE SELF-IMMOLATORS"

A DEFENCE OF THE ALL-NIGHT SITTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your leading article "The Self-Immolators" of June 19 did not, in our judgment, display that knowledge of the situation and that breadth of outlook to which your regular readers have become accustomed.

You complain that the House of Commons spent 21 hours discussing two minor clauses. The duty of an Opposition is to oppose. Our opposition must conform to certain rules.

The primary object of a Finance Bill is to provide the necessary money for the country to pay its way for one year. The Committee stage of the Finance Bill is "exempted business," and as such it is not subject to the Standing Order that the House do adjourn at 11 o'clock. It follows, therefore, that legislation proposed in a Finance Bill has a better chance of becoming law than if it were contained in a Bill subject to time restriction.

In our opinion the Chancellor and the Departments are making an attempt to force the passage of clauses based on Socialistic and administrative theories by including them in a Finance Bill. The Finance Bill, more than any other, affects every citizen, and by insisting on a full discussion of the complex and incomprehensible wording of many of its clauses the Opposition is laying bare (as is our duty) the real motives and the thin ends of wedges to which it is utterly opposed in principle.

But such opposition has effects more beneficial than this. Between now and the end of the Session the amount of Parliamentary time is limited, and your statement that "there was no other Bill down for discussion" may be true of the day but not of the Session. Owing to the alliance between some members of the Liberal Party and the Government we are not as yet able to defeat the Government in the division lobby. The Opposition is, therefore, compelled to adopt the only other method open to it to prevent the passage of what we believe to be harmful legislation. The Government is only making feeble attempts to implement their election pledges, but in so doing they have already overcrowded the Order Paper. By demanding a full review of the proposals in the Finance Bill the Opposition is at the same time preventing the passage into law of other avowedly Socialistic legislation of a mischievous nature. The action of the Opposition in keeping the House up all night was more than justified by the events of last night, when the Chancellor, treating the House with respect, asked for and secured reasonable progress at a reasonable hour.

You say:—"There is neither credit, cleverness, nor advantage in such a performance" (the 21-hour sitting). We would submit that there is credit, because the Opposition has firmly brought the Chancellor and the Government down to earth; there is cleverness, because it was able to expose sufficient points of substance to occupy the time of the House for 21 hours; there is advantage, because it has, by the only method open to it, reduced the time available for the Government to pass further objectionable measures, and incidentally simplified and amended the clauses we discussed. In all three ways Parliamentary prestige has been maintained and the rights of minorities vindicated.

Although the whole sitting was remarkable for the good humour displayed in all parts of the House, none of us sits for 21 hours for pleasure. The Chancellor evidently felt the strain, but causes are of more importance than men, and we hope that the long sitting will have accomplished its object and that it will not be necessary to repeat it. Instead of comparing our opposition to the Indian agitators who lie down in front of a tramcar, a better simile, we submit, would have been to say that we were up and doing and have not only stopped but have pushed back the Socialist steam-roller.

We are your obedient servants,
WALDRON SMITHERS.
ERSKINE.
DOUGLAS H. HACKING.
EDWARD MARJORIBANKS.
House of Commons, June 20.

SURGICAL SUPPLY DEPOT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At the beginning of the War there sprang up what has become known as the Surgical Supply Depôt, which was formed to help the War hospitals, and actually gave away, during the War, millions of surgical articles of a value of £350,000.

It was so successful in making, among other things, surgical appliances that, after the War ended, a number of doctors urged that its skilled workers should not be allowed to scatter and give up their work (for they had all learned their trades at the Depôt, and were not taken from among those who had worked at these trades for a living), but rather that this useful organization should go on to help the hospitals of Great Britain and Ireland in peace time. Thus the Depôt came to be carried on after the War.

After five years the leading hospitals were asked whether the work being done was really a benefit to the hospitals. The answer was in every case that the Depôt produced appliances of a very high standard of usefulness, and that the hospitals would have to pay far more elsewhere; for the Depôt collects money by voluntary contributions, which makes it possible to supply at moderate charges.

The Depôt has a large number of generous subscribers, and with their financial help and much voluntary work all has gone well hitherto; but now a crisis has arisen. The old building in which the Depôt is housed is to be pulled down (in the course of the rebuilding of the whole block in which it stands); new quarters must be found if the Depôt is to go on and the band of faithful and skilled workers, many of whom will not be able to find work under normal factory conditions, is not to be dispersed. The regular subscribers cannot find the money for the necessary capital outlay, and we ask you to allow us to make this appeal to your readers in the hope that among them will be found some who will (by finding the necessary money) save this gallant undertaking, which has not only helped the wounded during the War, but since the War helps the injured and deformed, especially children, through numerous hospitals, clinics, and otherwise, and enables people, many of them women and crippled boys, to learn skilled trades.

The work has been done with real enthusiasm, and the doing of it has brought much happiness to all concerned. We think it would be a melancholy thing if, after these years of success, the carefully-built-up and useful organization, which provides unique service, were forced to break up owing to the difficulty of finding a new home. If £5,000 can be found, and found at once, for new workshops, then we can carry on. Contributions will be gratefully acknowledged by the Honorary Treasurer, 23, Upper Phillimore-place, W.8. This appeal is endorsed by Mr. W. Rowley Bristow, F.R.C.S., Mr. G. A. Hodgson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Mr. C. Jennings Marshall, M.S., M.D., F.R.C.S., Professor C. A. Pannett, F.R.C.S., M.D., B.S., Mr. B. Sangster Simmonds, M.S., F.R.C.S., M.B., and Major Maurice Sinclair, C.M.G., M.B., Ch.B., R.A.M.C. (retired), who testify to the excellence of the work done.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
WILLIAM DAVISON, President.
EDWARD F. SLADE, Chairman.
ROLAND E. L. VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, Hon. Treasurer.
The Surgical Supply Depôt, Kensington.

DELAYED TRAINS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I spent over four hours in the train between Charing Cross and New Cross on Wednesday night, of which time several hours were spent within a couple of hundred yards of either station.

Had those in the train been informed that there was no possibility of proceeding on the journey the whole of the passengers might have been conducted by an official along the line in safety, and several hours of tedious waiting avoided. As it was there seemed to be no one able or willing to take the responsibility of giving any information either to the driver of the train or to the passengers.

Many of us left the train and reached London Bridge after scrambling along the parapet wall of a bridge, but it was outside New Cross that the principal delay occurred, and, although hundreds walked to the station, many who were going the whole distance did not do so, thinking that the train might restart at any moment. Passengers wandered among the live rails and moving trains at will, and I am exceedingly surprised that no one from either of the railway stations had the initiative to offer any assistance. I, personally, spent five hours in reaching home, which might easily have been halved had a little information or assistance been rendered by the railway companies.

Yours faithfully,
B. M. GOODWIN.
Wych Cross, Keston, Kent.

Points from Letters

THE CORN DUTY OF 1902

Statistics will prove that, so far from wheat and flour being actually dearer during the operations of Sir Michael Hicks Beach's duty, the wholesale prices of each were slightly lower, while wheat offals, which the farmers had always found so scarce, became plentiful and much cheaper. Immediately the duty was repealed the wholesale price went up again. That the price of bread was advanced immediately is true, but not because raw materials advanced, but because the free trade party urged and helped the well-organized bakers to put up their prices, as most of them did, in order to prove their contention. As a matter of fact, Mr. Ritchie sprung a surprise on the Government in his Budget in the conceit of his own opinion, and placed them in a humiliating position. They had to pass his Budget or get rid of their Chancellor and bring in another Budget, which would have caused chaos at that late period. The Budget was passed, and it did cause awkward and insincere replies to questions, of course. The sequel was that Mr. Ritchie soon after was no longer Chancellor of the Exchequer.—Mr. C. F. HAND, Kyntore, 139, Rosendale-road, Dulwich, S.E.21.

"THE HARRIS FAMILY"

Has not this correspondence now reached the stage when we should like to hear from some Harris, Perkins, Smith, or Robinson what happened when $10 were mailed to the enterprising American firm? Has nobody fallen into temptation? Surely there must be a few whose confessions would be worth reading. One cannot but admire the American pedigree-merchant for advertising his wares only among those of us who have plebeian names. With the acumen of the cutest country in the world he knows better than to tout those who came over with William, before America was "born."—Mr. LLEWELLYN HUTCHINSON, The Library, Inval, Haslemere, Surrey.

STAINED-GLASS ARTISTS

Stained-glass existed as a great art-craft centuries before commercial firms came into existence to take it up, and in so doing too often degrade it into mere shop-stuff. It follows that there is an older and better reason why artists do not sign their windows than the one given by Mr. Brownlow. In a window produced under right conditions, the artist not only designs it, but is responsible for the whole process; nevertheless, several hands go to its making. The actual copying of his design on to the coloured glass, the manufacture of which is, in itself, a separate and skilled occupation, must be done by experienced draughtsmen. Even on the cutter's trained eye for colour a good deal depends, owing to the wide variations of shade in single sheets and slabs of glass, and so on with firing, &c. Thus, while the artist must understand the entire technique of his craft, and will win public fame in proportion to his known genius as a designer for it, the credit for each finished window is not solely his.—Miss WINIFRED HOLIDAY, Gerrards Cross.

MUTTON-PIES

In his quotation from Lewis Carroll's "A-sitting on a Gate," "Senex" has confused mutton-pies with haddocks' eyes. The mutton-pies, which were made from butterflies, were simply sold in the street (no price being mentioned). It was of haddocks' eyes, made into waistcoat-buttons, that the Aged, Aged Man said:—

And these I do not sell for gold
Or coin of silvery shine.
But for a copper halfpenny.
And that will purchase nine.

—KATHLEEN CLIVE, Sprivers, Horsmonden, Kent.

IMPERIAL DRIED MILK

The noble lords who condemned dried skim milk as "rubbish" in a recent debate cannot know anything of its culinary value. In New Zealand it is largely used in scones, cakes, and biscuits, and for curries, &c. Dried milk is particularly valuable in relation to the tropical flours; by its aid they become not only more palatable but more manageable in the household. Those who will take the trouble to make St. Vincent arrowroot shortbread from this recipe will realize at once the value of the dried milk:—8oz. St. Vincent arrowroot, 4oz. flour, 6oz. butter, 1oz. ground almonds, 4oz. sugar, two eggs, 4oz. dried skim milk, a little salt, and a trace of ground mace. Sift dry ingredients together, rub in butter, and eggs one at a time; knead well; roll out dough ¼in. thick and cut into suitable small shapes. Bake on well floured tin in a moderate oven for about 20 minutes. When cold, these can be dried hard in the oven, if desired.—Mrs. E. A. HORNIBROOK, Fellow of the Royal Empire Society, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.1.

VISITING FOREIGN STUDENTS

Every summer a number of young students from France, Germany, Italy, and other countries, offer their services to English families as tutors, companions, governesses, &c., asking for no salary, but merely for free hospitality during their stay. They are anxious to learn something of English people and their customs, and wish to improve their knowledge of the language. Printed lists are available giving some particulars about each student, and we should be very glad to forward one to anyone interested in the scheme. The Exchanges Secretary of the National Union of Students will be delighted to hear of anyone willing to receive a "tuition visitor."—Mr. RALPH NUNN MAY, Secretary, National Union of Students, 3, Endsleigh-street, W.C.1.

LAKE DISTRICT WEATHER

Good weather in Lakeland has not been confined to the months of April and May, nor, indeed, to the present year. In February, when friends on the South Coast were writing gloomily of grey skies and bitter winds, we were enjoying a succession of sunny and almost windless days. My record shows that rain fell on only four days out of the 28—only one being a really wet day—and that on 17 days we had bright sunshine for seven hours and over.—Mr. E. M. BULLOCK, St. Rule, Windermere.

PROPHECIES

It seems to me interesting when prophecies have been tested by history. I have just discovered in the Socialist monthly, *To-day*, for April, 1889, the following report of a prophecy by William Morris, given in a lecture to the Fabian Society:—"As to Germany, her salvation would be brought about by an event which was certain to happen sooner or later, the defeat of the German Army. (This prediction, delivered in a tone of absolute conviction, caused those of us who love Germany to hold our breaths, but as it was given merely as a *dictum*, quite unsupported by argument, we soon breathed freely again, and went on hoping that their bayonets would continue effectually to protect the German people from the invasion of barbarism and brutality which threatens their Eastern and the flood of filth which menaces their Western frontier.)"—Dr. R. F. RATTRAY, University College, Leicester.

MEMORABLE CATCHES

It is many years since I saw P. J. de Paravicini make a remarkable catch at Lord's. He was standing on the boundary line, when the batsman got under a loose ball and sent it well up in the air straight to "P. J. de P." The latter shifted one pace to the right, stood perfectly still, and just let the ball drop into his outstretched hands, then standing perfectly still for perhaps five seconds. There was an air of baffling subtlety about the whole movement which left the crowd breathless and silent for the same five seconds. The cheering that followed was a tornado. I think Burton was the bowler and Lionel Palairet the batsman, but am not too sure.—Mr. J. A. LEWCOCK, 563, Scott Hall-road, Chapel Allerton, Leeds.

THE FIRST POST-CARDS

Post-cards were first issued on October 1, 1870, and immediately became popular, 75,000,000 passing through the Post Office in 1871. These, and other interesting Post Office records, can be found in "The Post Office, an Historical Summary," obtainable on requisition at any head Post Office, price 1s., a fact which does not seem to be generally known.—E. PEARSE, Halstead, Essex.

NIGHTINGALE IN DEVONSHIRE

A nightingale has been singing lately in our garden. I believe this is the first time one has visited the neighbourhood of Bideford, in Devon.—Mrs. H. M. S. MATHEWS, Clover Bank, Northam, N. Devon.

ANCIENT TREES

"Earnes beame," "the eagle's tree," is mentioned as a boundary mark in a Saxon charter of A.D. 987 which defines the boundaries of about 1,000 acres at Bromley, Kent. "Fisher Oke" is marked on a map of the Rye Road in Ogilby's "Britannia" of 1675, being near Farnborough on the way to St. Mary's Cray. "Craeg saetena," perhaps meaning "the settlement of Cray," comes next to the eagle's tree as a boundary in the charter of 987.—Mr. E. G. BOX, Sevenoaks, Kent.

"HEDGE-MICHAELS"

The young man who works for me calls all gypsies "hedge-Michaels." Where does the name come from? Did Borrow ever use it?—Mr. E. J. F. GARNETMAN, Benenden.

THE WEEDLESS PARKS

I have always understood that the parks are weedless because grass is the only herbage which will stand being walked upon. The excellent turf one sees on a right-of-way through grass fields supports this view.—Mr. G. C. BOWEN, Carlton Club.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFTS TO CHARITY

Mr. WILLIAM WITHAM, of Rockwood, Burnley, and of Bridgefield House, Lowick, near Coniston Lake, and of Witham Brothers, Limited, Burnley, died on May 4, aged 83, leaving estate of the value of £219,917, with net personalty £181,373. He gives:—

One thousand pounds to the Victoria Hospital for Burnley and District; £50 and an annuity of £52 to Wilhelmina Watterson, his housekeeper at Rockwood; £50 and an annuity of £52 to Annie Lloyd, his housekeeper at Bridgefield House; an annuity of £52 to Thomas Nuttall, mill manager; £50 to James Milburn, gardener; and £25 to Jinnie Jackson, waitress, if still in his service.

Mr. GEORGE DOTT, of Brookville, Mount Vernon, Glasgow, who died on February 14, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £9,395. He left:—

One thousand pounds to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow, for the endowment of a bed; £300 to Eastbank United Free Church, Mount Vernon, the income to be applied for the purpose of the Session Poor Fund; and he directed that the presentation gold key to commemorate the opening of the parish council buildings be offered to the Committee of the Art Galleries to be retained in the collection of the galleries.

LADY CAROLINE ELIZABETH BERTIE, of Woodstock-road, Oxford, who died on February 23, eldest daughter of the tenth Earl of Antrim and widow of the Rev. the Hon. Alberic Edward Bertie, left unsettled property in her own disposition of the gross value of £3,381, with net personalty £3,303.

The Hon. Mrs. GILLETT (Evelyn Mary Geraldine Gillett), of Thornbury House, Thornbury, Gloucs, who died on January 28, aged 70, widow of the Rev. H. H. Gillett and sister of the third Baron Lyveden, left unsettled property of the gross value of £1,913.

Mrs. EMILY HARRIET BIRCH, of Granby Hotel, Harrogate, who died on April 29, widow of Mr. E. Birch, a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta, has left estate of the value of £156,257, with net personalty £155,878.

Mr. HENRY RIVERS PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, of Claramond, Clifton-road, Winchester, who died on April 9, aged 75, left estate of the gross value of £35,331, with net personalty £27,427. He left:—

One hundred pounds each to the Royal Hants County Hospital and the Royal National Life-Boat Institution.

Mr. HENRY GOSLING, M.A., of Ashfield, Leominster, Hereford, solicitor, who died on April 4, aged 69, left estate of the gross value of £23,572, with net personalty £13,342. He left:—

One hundred pounds each to William Roberts Thomas, relieving officer, and his clerk, John Harold Cooper.

Mr. CHARLES MORGAN COWIE, of The Castle, Bude, Cornwall, correspondent of the managers of the Bude Church of England School, who died on April 28, aged 83, left estate of the gross value of £5,302, with net personalty £5,079. He left:—

Fifty pounds to his late coachman, John Gibson; £50 each to Frederick Heddon and his wife, Bessie Heddon, if still in his service at his decease, but if only one of them be in his service at his decease then he gives £100 to such one; and to the said Frederick Heddon his motor-car and any tools or accessories belonging thereto, if still in his service at his decease.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ABSALE, Mr. John Hilling, O.B.E. (78), of Hillingwood, Langley Park-road, Sutton, Surrey (net personalty £2,602)	£2,692
BURTON, Mr. George (79), of Frobisher-road, Hornsey, N., a former M.C.C. bowler, who played for Middlesex County Cricket Club from 1881 to 1893, and was connected with the club up to the end of last season—being then scorer (net personalty £1,337)	1,405
COWELL, Mr. Joseph Stanley (64), of Hollins-road, Harrogate, mining engineer (net personalty £4,551)	6,791
FULLBROOK-LEGGATT, Mrs. Mary Julia, of Knightsbee, Eldon-square, Reading, widow of C. O. Fullbrook-Leggatt (net personalty £4,007)	5,322
HOLMES-ORR, Dr. John Robert, B.A., M.D., of Bold-street, Warrington (net personalty £2,539)	3,409
INDSON, Mr. John Studley (81), of Flint Cottage, Victoria-street, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, gas and water engineer (net personalty £13,057)	13,196
KELLETT, Mr. John Henry, of Aylestone-road, Leicester, builder (net personalty £499)	17,683
MASON, Mr. Herbert, of Grange-road, Southport, retired pharmacist (net personalty £10,516)	11,887
MCGONIGAL, Mr. Daniel, of Templecottan, Whitehead, Co. Antrim, solicitor (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	4,194
MCILVENNA, Alderman James Graham (83), of Chirton Hall, near Tynemouth, Northumberland, naval architect (net personalty £336)	4,001
NESBITT, Mr. Arthur Henry, of Brook-road, Heaton Chapel, Stockport, a director of John Nesbitt, Limited, mill and factory furnishers, Market-street, Manchester (net personalty nil)	16,920
PATON, Mr. Frederick Erskine, M.B., C.M., of St. Margarets, Banbury-road, Oxford (estate in Great Britain) (net personalty £4,694)	4,789
PHELIPS, the Rev. James (78), of Ashdene, St. Giles Hill, Winchester (net personalty £4,652)	4,902
SMITH-BARRY, Mr. Robert Courtenay, of Bally Edmund, Midleton, Cork, and of Bar View, Strand, Youghal, Co. Cork (personal property in England)	51,298
WOOL-LEWIS, Mr. Ernest, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Grand Parade House, West Hoe, Plymouth (net personalty nil)	3,112

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH UNION IN SOUTH INDIA

At St. Martin-in-the-Fields yesterday the Bishop of Madras (the Rt. Rev. E. H. M. Waller) in the third of a series of addresses on Church union in South India, dealt with intercommunion and the relationship of the Church of England to the other Churches in South India. He pointed out that the problem had arisen because various Churches and societies had sent out missionaries over a big period of years, and they had imported into India the various difficulties and differences that had arisen in the last 100 years in the West. Families had been divided up in Churches which could not communicate with one another, a fact that had impressed itself on Indian families very much indeed.

The solution of the problem was extraordinarily simple. It was fundamentally a human problem, expressed in the building up of a united episcopal ministry. Under the United Church there would be a common standard of behaviour, a common object as represented by belief in the Bible, the Sacraments and the Nicene Creed, and a common body of officers. The necessity for unity was shown by the fact that the Churches had lost influence in the councils of the world, and in the councils of nations, largely because of their own divisions. He felt if a start were made in India a still bigger union of the Churches might take place throughout the world.

FACULTY SOUGHT FOR BUST OF LORD NORTHCLIFFE

A Consistory Court will sit in the church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, Fleet-street, at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, June 26, to consider an application on behalf of the relatives of Lord Northcliffe for a faculty to erect a bust of him outside the church. In the ordinary way the Consistory Court of London sits in St. Paul's Cathedral, but in view of the special service in connexion with the reopening of the cathedral after renovation it has been decided to hold this Court in the church concerned with the application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENT

CANON W. H. ELLIOTT, Canon of St. Paul's and Chaplain to the King, has accepted the offer made to him by the Duke of Westminster of the vicarage of St. Michael, Chester-square, S.W. (held jointly with the vicarage of St. Philip, Buckingham Palace-road).

ORDINATION

The Right Rev. W. R. Mounsey, late Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, held an ordination in St. Mary's Cathedral, Truro, last Sunday, when R. G. Roe (Wells Theological College) was ordained a priest.

NOTES

The Bishop of Victoria, Hong-kong (Dr. C. R. Duppuy), will be the chief speaker at the annual reunion gathering of the Victoria, Hong-kong, and South China Diocesan Association, which is to be held at Victory House, Leicester-square, on Thursday, June 26. The Archdeacon of Warwick (the Rev. H. St. B. Holland) will take the chair at 3 p.m. Cards of invitation will be supplied on application to Miss M. C. Knight, Rose Mount, Mead Vale, Redhill.

Prebendary A. E. Dalton, vicar of Feering, Essex, has completed 50 years' ministry.

A special service will be held at St. Edmund's, Lombard-street, E.C., on Friday, June 27, at 1 p.m., when the collection will be in aid of the Children's Country Holidays Fund.

BRITISH MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

OPENING OF ENLARGED EDINBURGH HOUSE

The official opening of the enlarged headquarters of the Conference of British Missionary Societies and of the International Missionary Council at Edinburgh House, London, took place yesterday. The cost of the extra accommodation which the steadily increasing work of these bodies has made necessary was made possible by the gifts of Mr. E. S. Lamplough, in memory of his brother, the late Mr. Williamson Lamplough, for 27 years treasurer of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, and also chairman and treasurer of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The enlarged Edinburgh House includes a beautiful little memorial chapel in natural English oak, designed by Mr. Maurice E. Webb, eldest son of Sir Aston Webb, which was dedicated by the Rev. W. W. Cash, secretary of the Church Missionary Society, who is the new chairman of the Standing Committee of the British Conference.

At the opening ceremony Mr. Kenneth Maclennan, secretary of the British Conference, said it was exactly 20 years ago to the hour since the subject of cooperation of missions was discussed at the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh in 1910. Then began the work, with Dr. J. H. Oldham,

(Continued in next column)

as the first secretary of the Continuation Committee, and later with Miss G. A. Gollock, as editor of the *International Review of Missions*, which had grown into the present work carried on for the past 10 years at Edinburgh House. The latter had been chiefly provided through the efforts of the present Bishop of Leicester (then secretary of the Church Missionary Society) and Mr. Williamson Lamplough. The address of thanks to Mr. E. S. Lamplough was proposed by Sir Robert Williams, chairman of the Church Missionary Society, and seconded by Mr. F. H. Hawkins, secretary of the London Missionary Society.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS OVERSEA

SPECIAL NUMBER OF "THE TIMES"

Within a century the Church of England has spread swiftly and steadily across the seas. The Anglican Communion now includes in the Empire, outside the British Isles, 12 ecclesiastical provinces, each containing a number of dioceses; and there are also seven dioceses looking directly to Canterbury and not yet gathered together into provinces. Outside the Empire there are other provinces and dioceses. In the Church and Empire Number of *The Times*, which will be issued on Wednesday next, will be found some account of the early missionaries who went out to proclaim the Christian Faith to heathen peoples oversea; and of the societies and agencies of the Church of England, the Free Churches, the Church of Scotland, and the Roman Catholic Church, who for more than a century have spread the knowledge of Christianity in the mission fields of the Empire.

The special purpose of the Number is to commemorate the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral next Wednesday, and to serve as a guide to the seventh Lambeth Conference, which will assemble at Lambeth Palace early next month.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will contribute to the Number a message to all Christian people emphasizing the significance of these two events in the life of the Church of England

REOPENING OF ST. PAUL'S

THE KING AND QUEEN IN THE CITY

ORDER OF CEREMONIAL

The City Remembrancer issued last night the order of ceremonial to be observed at Temple Bar on Wednesday for the presentation of the City Sword to the King, when their Majesties the King and Queen are to attend the thanksgiving service for the preservation of St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by four Aldermen, the Sheriffs, four Commoners, and the Remembrancer, will robe at the Mansion House. At 11 a.m. the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Deputations will proceed to the City Boundary at Temple Bar, and will be received by Messrs. Child at their Banking House.

On arriving at the City Boundary the carriages will be formed up in two lines, with the horses' heads towards the City, in the following order:—

1ST CARRIAGE.—Four Commoners.
2ND CARRIAGE.—Major and Sheriff Bowater and the Remembrancer.
3RD CARRIAGE.—Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Neal.
4TH CARRIAGE.—Four Aldermen.
5TH CARRIAGE.—The Lord Mayor.

Shortly before the arrival of their Majesties, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commoners will post themselves at the City Boundary. The Aldermen and Sheriffs and the deputations will take their usual positions behind the Lord Mayor.

The King's carriage procession will consist of two carriages with outriders.

Their Majesties will travel in the first carriage—the King sitting on the left of the Queen.

On arriving at the City Boundary, the King's carriage procession will pass to the left (north side) of the Griffin and halt when the King's carriage is opposite the City Boundary. The civic carriages will be in advance of the King's carriage.

On the arrival of their Majesties the Lord Mayor and all the members of the deputations will uncover. The Sword and Mace will be reversed. The Marshal will remain mounted. The Lord Mayor, having received the Pearl Sword from the Swordbearer, will advance, and, lowering the point of the Sword, will surrender it to his Majesty.

Upon the Sword being returned by his Majesty, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commoners will at once return to their carriages, and precede the Royal carriages to the west entrance to St. Paul's Cathedral.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Aldermen not forming part of the Deputation to Temple Bar will robe in the Lord Mayor's Vestry and will proceed to their seats in the Choir individually, and should be seated not later than 11.15 a.m.

Members of the Court of Common Council will robe in St. Dunstan's Chapel and then proceed to the seats allotted to them under the Dome, and should be seated not later than 11 a.m.

When the procession from Temple Bar arrives at the Cathedral, the Aldermen and Commoners of the Deputations will be conducted by the Swordbearer, the Macebearer, and the City Marshal to their seats, the Commoners under the Dome and the Aldermen in the Choir. The Swordbearer, Macebearer, and City Marshal will wait for the Lord Mayor at the foot of the Chancel Steps.

The Lord Mayor, bareheaded, carrying the Sword erect, facing the Royal carriage, with the Sheriffs behind him and the Remembrancer behind them, will await their Majesties at the foot of the steps of the Cathedral.

When their Majesties have alighted, and after their reception by the Bishop of London and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's at the West Door, a procession will be formed as follows:—

Verger.
Cross Bearer.
The Minor Canons.
Verger.
The Prebendaries.
The Suffragan Bishops of London.
Verger.
The Canons Residentiary.
The Dean's Verger.
The Remembrancer.
The Sheriffs.
The Lord Mayor bearing the Pearl Sword.
THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN, supported by
The Bishop of London and the Dean of St. Paul's.

Their Majesties will be conducted to the Royal Seats under the Dome, where the Lord Mayor will lay the City Sword on the table before the King.

The Remembrancer having conducted the Sheriffs to their seats in the Choir, the Swordbearer, Macebearer, and City Marshal will then conduct the Lord Mayor to his stall in the Choir.

Upon the conclusion of the Service, the Remembrancer will conduct the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs from the Choir to the table before the King, where the Lord Mayor will take up the Sword, and carrying it as before, will precede their Majesties, who will be attended by the Bishop of London and the Dean and Chapter to their carriage.

The Aldermen will then leave the Choir and unrobe in the Lord Mayor's Vestry.

After the departure of their Majesties and the members of the Royal Family and the Diplomatic Corps, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Deputation of the Common Council will return in their carriages to the Mansion House.

The King has been graciously pleased to dispense with the further attendance of the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs after leaving the Cathedral.

The following will be the route taken within the City:—Fleet-street, Ludgate-circus, Ludgate-hill, and St. Paul's Churchyard, returning by Ludgate-hill, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars Bridge Approach, and Victoria Embankment.

THE PROBLEMS OF RESTORATION

EXHIBITION OF MODELS AND DRAWINGS

(FROM OUR ART CRITIC)

In view of the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral everybody interested ought to visit the Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit-street, where there is an exhibition of models, drawings, photographs, and specimens showing clearly the problems that had to be solved and the methods undertaken by the architects and engineers engaged upon the work of restoration.

Properly to appreciate the exhibition it is necessary to have some idea of the constitution of St. Paul's—or, at any rate, of the central part known as the "dome area" upon which the work has been concentrated. In a sense both the visible domes, external and internal, are shams, the work of supporting the lantern, ball, and cross being done by a third conical dome of brick which comes between the two. Its relation to them can be seen in the sectional drawing on the wall, and its junction to the lantern is shown in the beautiful model carved out of Caen stone. For practical purposes all three domes may be regarded as springing together from the circular drum above the Whispering Gallery. The drum rests upon eight piers, arranged in pairs at right angles in relation to four great bastions of masonry which rise from the Crypt, each pair being connected by a semi-dome. To a certain extent, by means of 32 radiating spurs, or buttresses, the drum is supported upon the bastions themselves, but the main weight is taken by the piers; and it was the inadequacy of the piers, owing to a variety of causes—rubble-filled masonry, settlement, and so on—that caused the trouble to St. Paul's. It has been suggested that the primary cause of the trouble was not that all the piers have sunk, but that one pair of them did not—owing to the fact that Wren, in swinging the axis of his building to avoid that of the former Gothic structure, based this pair upon what remained of the Gothic pier; but this is a matter of speculation rather than of observation by those familiar with the local circumstances.

From time to time efforts have been made to reinforce the structure by means of iron bands, bars and chains. Wren himself encircled the conical dome with a chain of iron—made by Tijou, the artist of the screens—and iron ties and bars were introduced at various points by Milne in 1780 and later by Somers Clarke. But—as is shown in the plaster model of the upper part of one of the piers and by drawings and specimens in the exhibition—iron corrodes and breaks and also tends to split up masonry.

An important factor in the recent restoration was the substitution for iron of stainless steel. What has been done can best be followed in the larger of the two wooden models. First of all the piers had to be made solid by "grouting"—the injection of cement under pressure into all interstices—and reinforcement with steel bars, so that the rubble filling was completely consolidated with reinforced cement. The piers were firmly connected with the bastions by steel tie-rods at about the Triforium level, so as to form one supporting element; the outer and inner domes were connected by steel tension bars at an angle; and finally—just below roof level—the drum has been encircled by a steel chain.

The point of these expedients, other than the solidifying of the piers, is to counter the tendency of the weighty domes and drums to force the tops of the piers outward. What it amounts to is that the whole "complex," of bastions, piers, drum, and domes, has been made rigid, in a sense monolithic. In the event of any further disturbance of the subsoil the "dome area" should settle as a single mass. The permanent success of the restoration must be for experts to discuss and time to decide. To the layman the only risk would appear to be that, the dome "complex" now being made rigid, in the case of any further settlement there would be a tendency for it to break away from the other parts of the building—the Choir, Nave, and Transepts. But the collapse of the dome itself, which was the great danger, is now prevented, and a careful study of this exhibition will explain the why and wherefore of the methods employed.

THE IMPERIAL PRESS DELEGATES

VISIT TO EDINBURGH

The members of the Imperial Press Conference, who were at Edinburgh yesterday, visited notable places in the city, including Edinburgh Castle, St. Giles' Cathedral, and the Palace of Holyroodhouse. When they were at the Castle a wreath was laid at the Scottish National War Memorial on behalf of the oversea delegates by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Wood (Canada), deputy chairman of the conference, with whom were Mr. Theodore Fink (Australia), Mr. T. W. Mackenzie (South Africa), and Sir Stanley Reed (India).

The Corporation of Edinburgh had the members as guests at a luncheon in the North British Station Hotel, and LORD PROVOST WHITSON welcomed the visitors. He said that, looking over the list of delegates, he found a goodly number of Scots names. That was only what one would naturally expect, looking to the high reputation which Scottish-trained journalists had earned in their profession. He spoke of the very important part the Press played in the daily lives of the people, and said they could quite well realize what such a conference of representatives of Empire newspapers might be able to accomplish in helping to solve the many problems affecting the varied, and sometimes conflicting, interests of the component parts of the Empire. He felt sure that the principal aim of the delegates was to knit still closer the bonds of kinship and friendship which existed between the Old Country and her people overseas.

Mr. B. C. NICHOLAS (Victoria, British Columbia), in reply, said, "We have found that you, like we, are still pioneering. We have found that here, as with us, success is a matter of hard work and sacrifice." Mr. H. P. JACKSON, K.C. (Australia), also spoke.

In the evening the delegates were the guests of the Scottish Daily Newspaper Society.

LANDING AEROPLANES IN FOG

NEW METHOD TESTED BY THE AIR MINISTRY

A new method of landing aeroplanes in fog has been tested this week by the Air Ministry at Farnborough in actual fog conditions. It proved so successful that it might be adopted for the landing of freight-carrying commercial machines and may form a basis from which a scheme for landing passenger machines in fog will be developed.

The main features of the system are a captive balloon, allowed to rise high enough to be clear of the fog bank and so to mark the position of the aerodrome; and a weight allowed to swing a few feet below the under carriage of the landing aeroplane and so arranged that when it touches the earth a red warning light is shown on the dashboard of the machine. In the trials this week the balloon was 400ft. above and half a mile away from the aerodrome. Its position was known to the test pilot and as there is never much wind in fog there was no danger of its drifting.

The aeroplane, a standard Avro piloted by an officer of the R.A.F., and fitted with a pitch and yaw indicator, flew into a bank of fog 90ft. deep and climbed clear of it. Then gliding past the balloon at an angle calculated on the facts known as to its position the machine, made a perfect landing after the warning red light had been lit. Five such landings were made, in exactly similar conditions with equal ease and success.

In recent years a number of experiments in fog landing have been made in America and on rare occasions at Croydon passenger machines have been safely landed in fog by the process of estimating from the ground the height of the aeroplane by the sound of its engines and giving that information by wireless telephone to the pilot as he circled round and round. The method which has just been proved is a definite advance on anything hitherto attempted and with the aid of wireless to advise incoming pilots of the position and height of the balloon might easily be adapted for the purposes of commercial aviation.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY ACCIDENT

OFFICIAL REPORT

The Ministry of Transport yesterday issued a report on the railway collision between Culgaith and Langwathby on the Settle-Carlisle section of the L.M.S. on March 6, when a down passenger train from Hellifield to Carlisle came into head-on collision with a ballast train stationary in Waste Bank tunnel. The passenger train driver was killed and one passenger died in hospital. Four other persons were seriously injured.

The report concludes:—"This accident was the result of the coincidence of three separate failures; if any one of these had not occurred the accident would have been avoided. The three failures were:—Driver Bowser and Fireman Stone (both on the passenger train) disregarded the starting signal at danger; Flagman Taylor picked up the protective detonators before returning to the ballast train; and Guard Proudfoot did not move his ballast train clear of the section before the passenger train was due. Some blame is also attributed, though in a lesser degree, to Signalman Wileman for consenting to an irregular and improper movement of the up distant signal, an arrangement which led to misunderstanding by Guard Proudfoot.

"The case reveals a regrettable laxity in the observance of various regulations, especially those concerned with the safety of ballast trains operation, and no doubt the company will take steps to ensure more rigid adherence thereto."

Commenting on the shock absorbing buffers on the passenger train, Colonel A. C. Trench, the inspector, states that their action must have been of material value in reducing the results of the collision.

LONDON SESSIONS ACQUITTALS

At the London Sessions yesterday GEORGE BERNARD CREAGHAM, 20, clerk, committed from the Clerkenwell Police Court on a charge of receiving a stolen motor-car at Islington, was found *Not Guilty*, and was discharged.

CHARLES FRANKS, 70, cabinetmaker, committed from the Thames Police Court on a charge of receiving a quantity of stolen property, was also found *Not Guilty*, and was discharged.

MABEL ELLIS MONK, 42, no occupation, sent for trial from the South-Western Police Court on a charge of stealing half a crown from Arthur Edward Kimber, was found *Not Guilty*, and was discharged.

THE SALE ROOM

OLD ENGLISH PORTRAITS

Christie's sale yesterday of important pictures by old masters, chiefly of the early British school, included the properties of the Duke of Leeds, Lord Cavan, Mr. Burner, and many others, 131 lots producing £52,486.

The series of "slumps" in Wall-street has for the past few months affected the buying and selling of early English portraits, for which America is now the chief customer, and in some cases yesterday the competition was not so keen as it would have been a year or so ago. On the other hand, pictures for which there is a Continental rather than an American demand caused keen competition and fetched high prices. For instance, a beautiful little *fête champêtre* by N. Lancret, with a numerous company of gaily attired ladies and gentlemen in an open glade in a wood, on panel 18¼in. by 24¼in., fetched 2,900 guineas (F. Sabin). This was catalogued as by Pater (there is another version in the Louvre) in the Murray Scott sale in 1913, and then fetched 2,300 guineas. In the same property a pair of *gouache* drawings by L. N. van Blarenberghe, the attack on a city in the Low Country, signed and dated 1788, brought 1,000 guineas (Norton); and among the anonymous properties a picture of the Madonna in pink and blue robes, nursing the Infant, on panel 41in. by 21in., fetched 1,500 guineas (Bellesi); and a Joos Cleve picture of the Madonna and Child with St. Catherine, signed with monogram, on panel, 41in. by 27in., reached 2,300 guineas (West).

The first 60 pictures in the sale were the property of the Duke of Leeds, and were removed from Hornby Castle. They suggested the process known as "weeding out," and included a number of family portraits of which some have lost their identities. The one surprise was the 720 guineas paid by Mr. Permain for Nathaniel Hone's portrait of Signora Zamperini as "Cecchina." A portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds of Sir Conyers D'Arcy with the riband and star of the Order of the Bath fetched 200 guineas (Buttery); an F. Sartorius portrait of Richard Lambert and the Riveton Hounds, about 1800—320 guineas (Ellis and Smith).

RAEBURN AND REYNOLDS

The honours of the sale were shared by Sir Henry Raeburn and John Zoffany. The late Dr. Thomas Inglis's half-length Raeburn portrait of Miss Margaret Inglis, afterwards Mrs. Alves, of Edinburgh, in brown dress, was started at 1,000 guineas, and fell at 6,800 guineas to Messrs. Paterson and Morris, of Old Bond-street, with Messrs. Knoedler and the Marquis Amodio among the under-bidders. The two larger Raeburns sold by order of the trustees of the late H. E. Gordon, of Aikenhaed, Glasgow, and both recorded in Mr. James Greig's book on the artist, were Mrs. John Gordon, nearly full length, in white muslin dress, painted in 1816—this fetched 3,400 guineas—and the companion one of her husband in dark brown coat—850 guineas (both fell to Wells). The one Zoffany was a group of the Bradshaw family, seven figures, with Thomas Bradshaw, Secretary to the Treasury, his wife, and their grandchildren, all arranged under an old oak tree, 52in. by 70in.; this fell to Messrs. Gooden and Fox. Sir Windham E. F. Carmichael-nstruther's three family portraits included two by Sir Joshua Reynolds—both painted in 1761—Janet Lady nstruther, wife of the second baronet, in pink dress, fetched 2,900 guineas (Agnew), and that of her husband, in grey coat and blue vest, 950 guineas (Marquis Amodio)—and J. Hoppner's dignified portrait of Sir John Anstruther, fourth baronet, in dark brown coat, 650 guineas (Lawrence). Mr. Horace W. Twiss's portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence of his great grandmother, Mrs. Francis Twiss, sister of Mrs. Siddons, with whom she acted in *The Morning Bride*, exhibited at the Royal Academy of 1800, went for 800 guineas (Storey).

THE BURNEY PORTRAITS

Of the 30 family portraits sold by order of Mr. C. H. C. P. Burney, by far the most important was that by Gainsborough of Charles Rousseau Burney, holding some music in his right hand, and this fell to Messrs. Knoedler at 4,400 guineas. E. F. Burney's portrait of Fanny Burney (Madame D'Arblay), the novelist, fetched 700 guineas (Gooden and Fox); and Charles Burney's portrait of Sophia Elizabeth Burney when a child, in white frock—280 guineas (Buttery). Major-General J. Vaughan's two examples of Richard Wilson, both engraved—Pembroke Castle, 1,400 guineas, and Snowdon from Llyn Ogwen—580 guineas—were both bought by Messrs. Agnew, who also purchased Lord Cavan's two pictures by the same artist, one of which, a view in Wales, brought 800 guineas. They also purchased for 200 guineas Major-General J. E. B. Seely's Claude de Lorrain, "Mercury lulling Argus to sleep with the music of his pipe"—this had fetched 630 guineas in 1881.

Among the other pictures Sir Offley Wakeman's example of J. N. Sartorius, Colonel Newport in scarlet hunting costume on horseback, with a pack of foxhounds, signed and dated 1800, fetched 3,000 guineas (Ellis and Smith); W. H. Barraud, portrait of T. Tyrwhitt Drake in hunting costume on "Patchwork" 1845—620 guineas (Ackermann); T. Gainsborough, portrait of a gentleman in dark coat—550 guineas (Savile Gallery); and Sir J. Reynolds, portrait of Elizabeth Montgomery, afterwards the Hon. Mrs. Gardiner—600 guineas (Lacey).

FURNITURE AND SILVER

Old furniture, porcelain, and objects of art totalled £4,001 at Messrs. Puttick and Simpson's yesterday. The Gordon armorial services in Ch'ien-lung porcelain, enamelled with the arms of Gordon, Badenoch, and Seton, were all bought by Mr. J. R. Thomas, and altogether made 1,000 guineas; among them a dinner service of 166 pieces reached 460 guineas; part of a dessert service, 46 pieces—180 guineas; a tea and coffee service in *famille rose*, 76 pieces—140 guineas; and a pair of vases and covers in *famille rose*, 9½in. high—100 guineas. A Chippendale mahogany library table, 66½in. wide, formerly the property of Henry Goulburn—105 guineas (Byrne); three Jacobite relics, described in *The Times* of Tuesday last, were sold for 62 guineas (Irish); and a set of six and two elbow Chippendale mahogany chairs, the backs and bow-shaped tops carved with foliage sprays—480 guineas (Cameron).

At Hurcomb's, Piccadilly, yesterday, a George I. 1714 octagonal teapot, 17½oz., was sold at £420 (M. Freeman); a George I. 1717 octagonal kettle lamp and stand, 92oz.—£400 (Lynton); a pair of George I. kitchen peppers—£145 (Comyns); an antique water jug, 39½oz.—£185 (Oliver); a Queen Anne sugar dredger, 9½oz., at 149s. per oz.—£68 18s. (Gilbert); a George II. plain water jug, 26oz.—£130 (Schwerzee); and a diamond half-hoop bracelet—£185 (Vaughan).

ATTACK ON ROMFORD SCHOOLGIRL

INQUIRY FOR MAN WITH WITHERED ARM

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ROMFORD, JUNE 20

Detectives who are seeking to trace the man who attacked Mary Celia O'Connor, a Romford schoolgirl, on Thursday, decided to-day to issue an appeal for a man to come forward. He is George McCarthy, aged 22, about 6ft. in height, clean shaven, and of fresh complexion, and it is believed that he will be able to throw light on the identity of the girl's assailant.

Other details of his appearance and history given by the police are:—He is thinly built and his right arm is partly withered about the elbow. He has large hands. When last seen he was wearing a brown suit, brown shoes, collar and tie, and grey cap. He is believed to have been employed as a gardener or labourer in the Brentwood district and to be also known in the Ponder's End and Lutterworth (Leicestershire) districts. He is said to be an Irishman and to be in the habit of staying at lodging houses.

The girl was found yesterday unconscious and seriously injured in a wood near Raphael Park, Romford. At first her condition was such that it was doubtful whether she would recover, and although she regained consciousness and rallied sufficiently to-day to be able to make a statement, to-night her condition is stated to be critical. Yesterday bloodhounds were taken to the spot where the girl was found, and led the officers to a basement window of a large house near-by. They then doubled back to the wood and subsequently made for the main road to Parkway. It appears that complaints have been made to the local police about a man who is allaged to have waylaid girls, but who has hitherto contented himself with annoying them.

General Sir Charles Fergusson, of Kilkerran, Ayrshire, former Governor-General of New Zealand, handed over to the school children of Kilbirnie yesterday a flag sent them by the school children of Kilbirnie, New Zealand, a township founded by Kilbirnie settlers.

ELECTRICITY FOR ENGLAND

WORK OF CENTRAL BOARD

FIRST STAGE ENDING

The Central Electricity Board is on the point of completing the first stage of its work in England. When the comparatively small scheme for East England—a geographical term which means, in this case, the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk—has been adopted, as it will be within a few days, the whole of England will have been mapped for electricity supply. But although the small East England scheme awaits adoption and the very large scheme for South-West England and South Wales was adopted so recently that not much headway has yet been made with it, the Board has definitely entered upon the second stage of its work, which is the supply of electricity and the linking up of the sources of supply by means of the "grid."

Scotland is ahead of England in the industrial belt stretching from the Firth of Clyde to the Firth of Forth. The Scottish scheme was the earliest and it is now operating successfully, though its complete effects cannot be realized until standardization of frequencies has been achieved. But in England also the Board has been giving supplies of electricity for some time past. It is true that these supplies are not on the basis of a final and permanent arrangement. Nevertheless, they mark the fact that the Board is definitely getting beyond the phase of construction in several areas and is beginning to supply. It can be stated with authority that the work of the Board has reached a point when it should influence prices. Prices ought now to begin to come down and consumption should be encouraged and increased.

This statement rests on the express assurance of a representative of the Board, but it must not be inferred that there will be a sudden and sensational fall in the price of electricity. Not at all; the Board's work will develop gradually, as it has developed hitherto. It is now—and only now—beginning to yield practical results, which the user of electricity can appreciate. Years of work lie ahead before a "grid" price can be fixed; but already the first-fruits of a gigantic enterprise are being gathered here and there. Measured in terms of contracts placed, the Board's work, completed and in hand, has a value of £13,250,000. Contracts worth over £2,250,000 have been placed since the beginning of the year.

SCHEMES OF DISTRIBUTION

Speaking broadly then the Board's work has advanced so far as to make possible the control of supply in accordance with the national programme. It was unavoidable that for a time demands on generating stations that were not destined to be "selected" stations for the Board's purposes would compel extensions of plant that the Board's schemes would presently make redundant. To-day with the selected stations under control and working in accordance with the Board's plan, the Board is able, in a rapidly increasing degree, to prevent such expenditure at the smaller and less efficient stations. Larger supplies to electrical undertakers are becoming available and undertakers may therefore go forward confidently with their schemes of distribution. That is, in fact, what is happening. For example, a secondary line will be set up from Brighton to Hurstpierpoint this autumn. The local undertaking is anxious to develop that part of Sussex; the scheme is prepared, and within four or five months the Board will be able to supply electricity. The Board's business is, of course, the generation and supply of electricity in bulk. Distribution is the business of the local undertakers.

The seven schemes adopted and the one awaiting adoption cover nearly 5,000 square miles in Scotland and 58,400 square miles in England and Wales. Only the sparsely populated areas of the North and the South of Scotland are without schemes, and their turn will come. The areas of the English and Welsh schemes are:—South-East England, 8,828 square miles; Central England, 7,311 square miles; North-West England and N. Wales, 9,682 square miles; Mid-East England, 7,546 square miles; North-East England, 5,049; S.W. England and S. Wales, 17,090 square miles; East England, 3,500 square miles.

FREQUENCY STANDARDIZATION

In each area the construction of the transmission lines is arranged on a three years' programme. The Central Scotland scheme was adopted in June, 1927, and the transmission lines, nearly 250 miles long, were formally opened six weeks ago. For the completion of the Scottish scheme the Board must go on with the standardization of frequency. Standardization will cost £3,750,000, and about £1,000,000 worth of the work has been done or sanctioned. Scotland has put the soundness of the Board's plans to a severe test. On the East Coast they have been tried by sea mist and brine-laden winds, and in Glasgow by a polluted atmosphere. Moreover the engineers had to devise means of crossing three large rivers, the Clyde, the Forth, and the Cart. The technical scheme has been proved perfectly sound throughout.

The South-East of England requires 547 miles of primary line (132,000 volts) and 350 miles of secondary line. So far 120 miles of primary line and 25 miles of secondary line have been built, and where possible the programme, here as elsewhere, has been accelerated, or varied, in order to give supplies in areas which would otherwise have had to enlarge stations that will be redundant when the scheme is in complete operation. There is obvious economy in avoiding the expenditure of many thousands of pounds on plant which will be unwanted a very few years hence. For this reason the Board is anxious to construct the secondary line from Croydon, through Epsom and Reigate, back to Croydon. It is no doubt well known that the Board's plan is to link up the "selected" generating stations in large rings with subsidiary rings branching from them. In the South-East area, for instance, a ring goes from London to Brighton, through Folkestone, north to Maidstone, and back to London again. Supplies can be sent round the rings in either direction, as necessity or economy directs. North of London the South-Eastern system is linked up at Peterborough with a great "backbone" line that is planned to go by the East Coast route to Scotland. A large amount of underground cabling is necessary in London. Altogether about 96 circuit miles have been laid underground and 21 circuit miles are in operation, giving supplies to various London undertakings. The board will have but little standardization to do in the South-Eastern area.

CENTRAL ENGLAND

Central England requires about 400 miles of primary transmission lines and 20 miles of secondary lines. Eighteen miles of primary line and 14 miles of secondary lines have been built. In Central England again standardization is necessary and will cost £4,300,000, towards which the expenditure of £600,000 has been authorized. North-West England and North Wales require 350 miles of primary lines and 270 miles of secondary lines. So far there has not been much main-line building in this area, but the arrangement of wayleaves is well advanced. About 66 miles of secondary lines have been built, and some of them are in operation. In the North-East about 330 miles of primary and 167 miles of secondary lines must be built, and the work is about to be begun. A large sum will be required for standardization in this area—six or seven million pounds. The South-Western scheme is so new that particulars of it are not yet available. Indeed, it is apparent from the foregoing information that the facts available vary in amount with the date of the scheme, and, therefore, with the progress it has made.

The selection and proper equipment of the central power stations and the building of the ring transmission lines, primary and secondary, having been done, the standardization of frequency everywhere will follow. As soon as the linking up of stations completes the "grid" the Board can arrange its future programme, but it will be impossible immediately to scrap all the small stations and consequently there will be a transitional period. Standardization is, of course, essential if all the benefits of a national grid are to be realized.

It is announced that M. Jean Knight, the first Minister appointed by France to CANADA, who arrived in Ottawa two years ago, is returning early in July to Paris to assume charge of the Press services in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

"MOLESTING" A HULL SHIPOWNER

TRAMCAR DRIVER BOUND OVER

At the Hull Police Court yesterday HAROLD DUCKER, of Hawthorn-avenue, Hull, formerly employed as a tramcar driver, was summoned for using threats towards Sir Arthur Joseph Atkinson, a Hull shipowner, and for putting the complainant into apprehension of danger of bodily injury.

The defendant was alleged to have said it was just five years since Sir Arthur Atkinson had put him in prison, and he would make him pay dearly for it.

Mr. J. H. Payne, solicitor, who prosecuted, said the defendant was before the Stipendiary Magistrate on March 21 last, when he was bound over to keep the peace towards Sir Arthur Atkinson, and gave an undertaking not to follow, molest, interfere, or communicate with the complainant.

Referring to the previous case, Mr. Payne said that Sir Arthur Atkinson had been followed by the defendant for three years, and during the last six months before March 21 he followed Sir Arthur on an average of three days a week, and on 525 separate occasions he had had to have protection. A few days after the hearing of the last case the defendant said to one witness:—"Fancy the police going on like that, looking after him 500 times. The next time it happens I shall not molest him. I shall go up to him and crack him on the head." Other threats more serious than this had been made by the defendant to other people.

On one occasion the defendant watched Sir Arthur's office in Parliament-street, and after following him to a restaurant where Sir Arthur was having lunch, waited outside. Sir Arthur telephoned to the police, and a detective came to the restaurant and escorted him back to his office. On seven occasions during May the same thing occurred.

The police were satisfied, said Mr. Payne, that the defendant's conduct was not due to madness, but to badness, and was done to get Sir Arthur to pay him money to cease the annoyance. Sir Arthur Atkinson, in the witness-box, bore out the statement of Mr. Payne, and in answer to the defendant said it was true Ducker had not actually spoken to him since he was at the police-court last March. He was afraid the defendant might do him some bodily harm.

Ducker, giving evidence, declared that he had not molested Sir Arthur in any way, nor had he spoken to him.

The STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE (Mr. J. R. Macdonald) said the defendant would have to enter into his own recognizances to keep the peace for 12 months in the sum of £100, and would have to provide two other sureties in £50 each or four in £25 each. The alternative would be three months' imprisonment.

RAILWAYS AND C.O.D. SYSTEM

The Imperial Cash-on-Delivery Association, having achieved the object for which it was formed, gave a "dissolution luncheon" at the Connaught Rooms yesterday under the presidency of LORD DENBIGH. Mr. S. P. VIANT, M.P., Assistant Postmaster-General, who was the principal guest, said that although a proposal that the Post Office should operate a cash-on-delivery system was put forward 20 years before it was adopted, that was not because of the reluctance of the Post Office. When there were conflicting interests a State department had to walk warily. The service was started in 1926 when 1,250,000 parcels were dealt with. That figure increased to 2,500,000 in 1929, and figures so far available for this year showed that the growth of the system was continuing. It had been extended now to railways, the railway companies having agreed to make a concession in regard to the carriage of perishable articles c.o.d. He believed this would be a great help to the agricultural industry. As soon as the machinery was ready a public announcement on the subject would be made.

A further remand was ordered at Bow-street Police Court yesterday in the case in which Sidney William Thomas Anderson, 24, a ship's steward, of Powell-road, Clapton, is charged with attempting to murder Mr. Guy Doran, 47, and Mr. Francis Reginald Salt, 56, at a shooting gallery in Villiers-street, Strand, by shooting them with a revolver. It was stated that Mr. Doran was not yet out of danger.

SURINAM TOADS AT THE ZOO

SNAKES FROM SOUTH AFRICA

In many species of toads and frogs devices have been adopted which reduce the numbers of tadpoles developed and give each a better chance of survival. One of the best-known instances is the midwife toad, in which the male carries strings of fertilized eggs wrapped round his body and takes them nightly to the water to immerse them. These are now breeding at the Zoological Gardens; but an even more interesting case is that of the South American Surinam toad, a small colony of which is now breeding in the Reptile House. When the eggs, few in number, have been fertilized, they are united in soft strings of mucus and the female slings them on her back. The skin of the back becomes soft and spongy, and each egg sinks down in a pit, in which the tadpole is hatched, and remains until it is well grown, the legs just beginning to appear. At that stage the tadpoles are shed into the water, in which they undergo their final transformation into the adult toad.

Dr. Zuckermann, the society's anatomist, has returned from a visit to South Africa, where, under a grant from the Royal Society, he has been collecting embryological material. He has brought back a small collection of South African snakes, which have arrived in very good condition. They were packed separately in loosely tied canvas bags, kept on shelves in a large, well-ventilated box. There are several egg-eating snakes, in which the bones of the head and jaws are united by elastic ligaments, so that a snake can swallow, unbroken, eggs many times the diameter of its body. The neck vertebræ have sharp processes which pierce the shell and allow the contents to pass down the gullet, the shell afterwards being disgorged. There are also a large puff adder and a number of ring-hat snakes, beautiful and very dangerous reptiles.

A female calf has been born to the American bisons in the cattle-sheds—a much approved addition to the collection, as most of the calves born in recent years have been bulls.

BRITAIN'S PART IN CIVILIZATION

PROFESSOR GILBERT MURRAY'S VIEWS

Professor Gilbert Murray was the guest of honour of the Foreign Press Association in London at a luncheon given at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. Mr. E. SWENNE, the president of the association, was in the chair.

PROFESSOR GILBERT MURRAY, responding to the toast of "Our Guests," agreed with a description of the gathering as representing an informal league of nations. On a number of the large issues of the world practical unanimity would, he was inclined to think, be found on the part of all the people in that company writing to their separate papers. It was important that there should exist in the world means of expressing something like the real opinion of civilized humanity. He believed this country had in two ways a great function to play in the world at this moment. Supposing such plans as the pan-American plan and the plan for United States of Europe went through, with the growth also of self-consciousness in Asia, they might have continent arrayed against continent. But that could not happen, because the British Empire insisted on being in them all.

The world was still in a precarious condition. Those who worked for the League of Nations were conscious, he thought, of gradually gaining ground, but outside the League were tremendous dangers which they had not yet dealt with. They had built up civilization inside and were putting walls around it, but they were not yet safe. In civilization there was a high level of human life, which it was of the first consequence to preserve. Great Britain was useful in that respect. It was an absolutely vital interest to her that civilization should be preserved. If there was a great shock other nations might survive it; we should not. The interest of this country was absolutely bound up with peace and the interest of civilization.

Among those present were:—
The Hungarian Minister, Mr. H. Dalton (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs), Sir A. Wilbert, Mr. Noel Baker, M.P., Major Nathan, M.P., Mr. H. G. Wells, and Dr. Bermann (Berlin).

Lord Saye and Sele has been appointed High Steward to the City of Oxford.

News in Brief

Josephine O'Dare was released from Walton Prison, Liverpool, yesterday morning.

Jewelry which was stolen when burglars entered St. Andrew's Vicarage, Jersey, a week ago was left on the doorstep on Thursday afternoon.

At the annual conference of the Chartered Insurance Institute at Sheffield yesterday, Mr. E. F. Williamson, manager of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, was elected president.

Pleading "Guilty" to charges of having produced a number of forged £1 Bank of England notes, George Foster, 28, married, of Wigan, was at Wigan yesterday committed to Manchester Assizes.

Some 2,500 of the employees of Leyland Motors, Limited, Leyland, Lancashire, on their annual outing, left yesterday on a week-end trip to Paris. Six special trains and three steamers have been engaged.

The executive committee of the Exeter Conservative and Unionist Association last night nominated Mr. G. D. Roberts as prospective Conservative candidate for the division. Mr. Roberts, who is a barrister, was candidate for Exeter at the last election.

The first section of the carillon, which has been manufactured by Messrs. Gillett and Johnston, the Croydon bell founders, to the order of Mr. Rockefeller, for the Rockefeller Baptist Church in New York, was shipped at the Royal Albert Docks yesterday in the American merchant liner American Trader. The Bourdon, the largest of the bells, weighs nearly 20 tons.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A sale of King's Colours and Regimental Colours of the 97th (or Queen's Own) Regiment and De Roll's Regiment over 100 years old is announced. (p. 1)

A reward of £75 is offered in respect of a double-row pearl necklace with black opal and diamond cluster snap. (p. 1)

The Standing Joint Committee for the county of Surrey invite applications for the appointment of chief constable of the Surrey Constabulary. (p. 3).

A complete set of Jubilee coins is for sale. £5 piece to penny. (p. 1).

It is expected that two appointments as civilian education officers, Grade III. in the Royal Air Force Educational Service, will shortly be made. (p. 3).

The Mayor of Ilford appeals for help for a blind and bedridden survivor of the engagement at Rorke's Drift, 1879. (p. 1).

PERJURY IN MURDER TRIAL

Sentence of 18 months' imprisonment was imposed in the High Court at Edinburgh yesterday by the Lord Justice-General on ROBERT MCFADYAN, who had pleaded "Guilty" to perjury committed by him at a recent murder trial in Glasgow. The evidence related to a dagger which was given to the accused boy, who was found *Guilty* of culpable homicide. Counsel for McFadyan pointed out that the perjury was purely negative, as he did not indulge in invention, but merely denied all knowledge of the weapon. The case for the Crown in the murder trial did not turn on McFadyan's evidence. The motive of the perjury was an innocent one and was simply the instinct of self-defence. He had been seriously threatened and when brought forward to give evidence he was afraid and, in a state of pure funk, withheld the truth. In passing sentence, the LORD JUSTICE-GENERAL said that if it were true that people in Glasgow were becoming afraid to tell the truth it would be necessary to deal with cases of that kind much more seriously than he proposed to do in the present instance.

CITY TRUSS SOCIETY

Alderman and Sheriff William P. Neal, who will preside on June 30 at the 120th dinner of the City of London Truss Society, appeals for funds to assist the society in its work. About 3,000 poor persons suffering from rupture are helped every year by the society, Alderman Neal writes. The lease of the present premises has lapsed, the building being due for demolition, and funds are specially needed to assist the society in the expense of removing to and fitting out new premises. Subscriptions may be sent to the Secretary, City of London Truss Society, 35, Finsbury-square, E.C.2.

T.T. RACES
ISLE OF MAN
ALL WON
ON CASTROL
THE SENIOR T.T. WON FOR THE

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

(Editorial Rooms), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business on various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

"THE REIGN OF NEW IDEAS"

By CALLISTHENES

On the celebration of our 21st Birthday we received congratulations from all parts of the world—tributes on which we look with a natural feeling of pride. At this milestone on our career, it gives us great pleasure to pay similar tributes to other great organizations which, like this House, are constantly widening their outlook and enlarging their business.

The year 1909, when this House first opened its doors to the Public, also saw the birth of the Handley Page Company, a firm now world famous for the individuality of its aircraft productions and the progressiveness of its marketing methods. That outstanding organization is a brilliant example of the evolution of Big Business.

These twin majorities represent the triumph of new ideas—ideas which have stimulated the growth of the Houses that adopted them and made them pre-eminent. What has been called "Pride in doing the job" is largely responsible for success in these bold enterprises. Profit is really pride expressed in terms of service and money.

The very look and the masterly hum of a soaring Handley Page plane speeding on its lawful occasion is an object of pride; the pride of the new idea. The pride of a fight is to make it good—the pride of realisation, and all due originally to what we have called "the pride of job."

For a man to have pride in the exercise of his craft is the shortest way to happiness. Before the Reign of New Ideas, the word "craft" was used in a restricted sense. To most people it conveyed something manual, but with true artists it had a wider meaning and one of great honour. No one thought that it could be rightfully employed in relation to a business such as is carried on in this Store, and in the giant workshops of the Handley Page Company. Subsequent events have exploded that feeling. There is the joy of Craft in keeping a humble shop, in the running of a great Store, and in the mastering of an element.

Progress such as is shown in this House and in the Handley Page Company is a living proof of the Reign of New Ideas and is the direct outcome of "the pride of job."

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

TRUST A
THORNYCROFT
WITH YOUR TRANSPORT

LORRIES, VANS, TIP WAGONS, Etc., for 1½ to 10-ton loads. OMNIBUSES and COACHES for 20 to 68 passengers.

Our 34 years' experience is at your disposal. Let us send you particulars of our vehicles best suited to your own requirements.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED
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ROOD & CO LTD

56 years' reputation for exceptional value.

FINE JEWELS

52-53, BURLINGTON ARCADE, LONDON, W.1

Jewels purchased, exchanged, valued and remounted.

"ONE FAMILY"

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

"MADAMA BUTTERFLY"

Cio-Cio-San	MAGGIE TEYTE
Suzuki	TAMARA BELTACCHI
F. B. Pinkerton	ANDRE BURDINO
Kate Pinkerton	CONSTANCE GROOME
Sharpless	DENNIS NOBLE
Goro	OCTAVE DUA
Il Principe Yamadori	ARISTIDE BARACCHI
Lo Zio Bonzo	MICHELE SAMPIERI
Il Commissario Imperiale	ARISTIDE BARACCHI
La Madre	CASSIE CRANG
La Cugina	JESSIE MITCHELL
L'Ufficiale del Registro	HAROLD WILTON

Conductor—JOHN BARBIROLLI

Owing to the indisposition of Miss Edith Mason the management of the Royal Opera had last night to cancel the promised production of *Roméo et Juliette* and substituted *Madama Butterfly* with Miss Maggie Teyte in the name part.

Miss Teyte sang in English and rather suggested in her presentation of the part that Cio-Cio-San had spent some terms at a good English boarding school. Her Butterfly was a self-confident little person not altogether free from self-consciousness. But this sophistication had some compensating virtues in the second act by giving special point to the incident of Yamadori's suit, and in the last act by turning the catastrophe into tragedy. The opera hovers between melodrama and tragedy, and the chief merits of Miss Teyte's impersonation is that she makes it tragedy in spite of a certain fussiness of gesture. Her singing has suppleness of phrasing and purity both of tone and vocal line, and this vocal purity is the most important factor of all in purging the tragic emotions through pity.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 17

Entertainments

A GREAT MUSIC MASTER

THE METHODS OF LESCHETIZKY

(By George Woodhouse)

It is already more than a decade since the death of Leschetizky (born June 22, 1830, died November 14, 1915), and with the passing of time we realize more clearly that the event marks the end of a great epoch in the history of pianoforte playing. Leschetizky was the last of the great pedagogues of the romantic school of the nineteenth century. He was old enough to remember the advent to fame of Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, and Wagner, and his life work was practically completed before the spirit of romanticism was supplanted by the realism of the new era.

On the technical side of his art evolution has also played its part. During the last 25 years science has displaced empiricism in current systems, and Leschetizky already stands as a clearly detached figure in the history of pianoforte pedagogy—the last of the great empiricists. During his lifetime so much was written about the master that was tinged with the prejudices created by natural attraction or aversion to this remarkable man that for many only a blurred impression remains. Views which merely record the personal reactions of pupils or critics cannot depict the true character of such a personality, praise or blame being equally valueless. Personality is generally a reconciliation of many tendencies and varied attitudes to morals, life, and art. In Leschetizky a mercurial temperament created many apparent contradictions. Yet he never lost sight of his goal. He had the breadth of mind to view that goal from many angles, and he pursued it with a will that brooked no obstacles.

His unparalleled success as a teacher makes it difficult to deny that there was method in his extraordinary behaviour, otherwise his life work must have been wrecked. His violent temper was nothing more than an intelligent imagination working at white heat. He had no fixed method, but nevertheless he founded a school of pianoforte playing. That no doubt was the inevitable result of a clear-sighted aim enforced in his teaching by an indomitable will which left its mark on all who came under his influence. His creed was as simple as it was direct. "Play with your ears" was his constant watchword, and he adjured his pupils to listen and listen again until the feeling for beauty of tone, colour, and line was quickened. This experience of intent listening was the fundamental basis of his teaching. He seldom made reference to "inner meanings"; these he considered a personal affair. To him tone was the music. He taught that the meaning which the composer had imprisoned in the notes was inherent in the beauty of their expression. Technical imperfections kept the spirit earthbound, therefore to regard the sounds as mere externals and to concentrate on "inner meanings" was to sacrifice the substance for the shadow. External ugliness might veil the most exquisite imagery; it could never be a medium for art.

This ideal relation between technique and the end it serves was not the final aim of the master. Art itself was but a medium for the expression of the mind of the artist. Leschetizky was ever seeking in the reactions of his pupils the nature and character of their inner selves. In this way he escaped the drudgery which is the usual lot of the unimaginative pedagogue and made of his vocation a life of perpetual interest. He frequently compared the varying characteristics and styles of his pupils, and delighted in their diversity, for it proved individuality, and contact with this vital thing was for him the life and soul of his work.

On the purely technical side of his art his methods were inspired by the same intuitive insight. It was his practice to seek the cause of every technical failure. If, as was often the case, it was due to attempting the easy thing in the most difficult manner (a frequent criticism), he would demonstrate at his own piano and dilate on the word "knack," for the gift of which he confessed himself for ever grateful to the English language. If, on the other hand, the failure was due to insufficient technique, the pupil was promptly sent back to an assistant "preparer" for the necessary training.

His "method" by some strange irony of fate became more famous than its author, notwithstanding the fact that as an empiricist he claimed to teach no fixed method. In a letter to the present writer he said, "I teach each pupil in a different way according to his talent, leaving him to develop, as far as possible, that which in my opinion is good." Yet no part of the master's work has excited so much discussion as that which has come to be mistakenly known as his method. Leschetizky's own teaching began where the gymnastic ended, in applied technique. All that pertained to touch, the relation of the player to his instrument, the economic adjustment between effort and effect, he taught by demonstration and explanation. He realized that successful teaching was largely a matter of recognizing facts, and his own genius lay in his gift for getting into true relation with them. In a phrase, *gehen Sie mit*, he crystallized the modern theory of the rhythmic co-ordination of hand and arm movements which has since become the basis of modern scientific teaching. His own playing was its complete embodiment. Nevertheless, he mistrusted the mere theorist, and he set very little value on books as a factor in teaching.

Leschetizky lived for the greater part of his teaching career in Vienna, and a true estimate of his work must take into account the influence of his surroundings. He loved the city of his adoption. It supplied the congenial setting and sympathetic atmosphere that he desired. The culture of Vienna was for him the product of a rational view of the art of living. His motto was *Kein Leben ohne Kunst, keine Kunst ohne Leben*. Viennese art and life were so intermingled that it was difficult to find the dividing line; they were in fact one. In North Germany, on the other hand, as Leschetizky saw it, art was a thing apart, an inheritance from the past. It was for him a country where professors of music (or rather "schoolmasters," as he called them) referred everything to tradition. The "schoolmaster" was his pet aversion, a constant source of his gibes, and, partly in fun, he frequently advised "serious" pupils to study in Leipzig or Berlin.

To the opposition Leschetizky appeared as a brilliant technician and the founder of a virtuoso school. He accepted the designation, for he believed that every artist worthy of the name attained the technical standards and meritality which rightly distinguish the virtuoso. The concert artist who gave serious classical programmes won his respect, but, since it was easier to quote Scripture than to tell a good story, he preferred Moszkowski

(Continued at foot of next column)

interpreted with spirit and good humour to Bach in the hands of an uninspired player. He applied the same test to composers, and in his lessons often referred with convincing effect to the evidence of the virtuoso qualities in the greatest compositions. He found them in the Preludes and Fantasies of Bach, in the Sonatas of Beethoven, and in the works of Chopin and Liszt. For Leschetizky creative imagination in the artist was absolutely essential; the real meaning of life and art was expressed for him in this evidence of self-discovery and self-revelation.

Others may possess an equal knowledge of the piano and of the science of technique, but his gifts of creative interpretation and his understanding of that constantly varying human element, with which every teacher is confronted, were probably unique among the master pedagogues. Those whose art is conserved in stereotyped forms and traditions will see him as a dangerous revolutionary, but to those who believe that the only thing that matters is the spirit which keeps alive that which is good both in the old and in the new he will be a torch-bearer.

THE O.U.D.S.

"TWELFTH NIGHT"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, June 20

Those who came to Queen's College this evening to see *Twelfth Night* acted in the garden must have valued their entertainment the more for the dangers that it had passed through. All day the sky had been heavy with the threat of thunder, and even as late as the dinner hour it seemed that rain might fall at any moment. The executive officers of the Oxford University Dramatic Society held boldly to their original course, and their visitors had no cause to deprecate their venturesomeness. It would, indeed, have been a thousand pities to miss the impression which this comedy makes when it is played in a garden.

Some plays, perhaps the noblest, develop an air of theatricality when they are taken from the theatre; but *Twelfth Night*, which is as full of stored sunshine as a ripe plum, responds bravely to the challenge of natural beauty. The evening light was quiet and grey, but the comedy, radiating a light of its own, soon persuaded us that we were beyond the reach of uncertain weather and had arrived in Illyria, where there is no talk of rain until the play is at an end.

Mr. Gyles Isham, who produced the play, wisely dispensed with scenery of any kind. Having the classical façade of the library of Queen's College for his background, a broad gravel walk for his stage, and beds of roses and simple English flowers in place of footlights, he was content to let the scene speak for itself. It spoke beautifully, and seemed always to be lending itself in unexpected ways to the pattern of the play. For those who had to make sudden entrances, like that of Malvolio bursting in upon the drunken revels of Sir Toby and his kinsman, there was the door of the library opening on to the centre of the stage; those who danced on to the stage or were whipped off it could be sent along the length of the gravel walk, and the rest might come realistically in procession from behind the audience. Against the principal disadvantage of this spacious setting, Mr. Isham had prepared, by resourcefully providing the actors with something to do while they were making their necessarily slow exits, and here the music of flute and violin sounding faintly through the library door served with artless grace and very practical purpose.

In a cast that showed few weak points the Malvolio of Mr. L. R. Hale (Balliol) was especially delightful. The self-love and swelling vanity, the gravity and pompous airs, were all presented with unforced humour and a high degree of accomplishment. Mr. G. A. C. Devine (Wadham) seemed to be working against the grain of his temperament in the part of Sir Toby, but his performance was nevertheless a sound piece of acting. Mr. G. E. F. Chilver (Trinity) was happier in indulging a natural sense of drollery in the antics of Sir Andrew. Mr. G. W. Playfair (Merton) distinguished himself in the small part of Sebastian by extreme clearness of delivery and a quick discovery of what emotions are proper to the part. The Feste of Mr. P. R. E. Arnhold (Balliol) hardly conveyed that brisk professional air which is the mark of the jester, but his songs were sung well. Miss Yvonne Rorie gave a delightful performance of Viola, depending for her audibility on careful enunciation. Miss Jessica Pandy was a gracious Olivia, but in order to be heard she raised her voice beyond its natural pitch. Miss Elsa Palmer was most effortlessly audible and deliciously comic as Maria, her performance being perhaps the most enjoyable thing of the evening.

FEMINA VIE HEUREUSE PRIZE

AWARD TO MR. CHARLES MORGAN

The presentation of the *Femina Vie Heureuse* and the Northcliffe prizes took place yesterday at the Institut Français, South Kensington. The *Femina Vie Heureuse* prize is given each year on the award of a committee of French women writers for the best work of imagination in English, published during the year by an author whose work has not hitherto, in the opinion of the committee, received sufficient recognition. It was awarded this year to Mr. Charles Morgan for his novel, "Portrait in a Mirror."

The Northcliffe prize is given by Mr. Jonathan Cape; under the same conditions, for a French work of imagination. It was won by M. Léandre Vaillat for his novel, "Le sourire de l'ange."

Mrs. Robert Lynd, the president of the committee, presided and presented a vase of flowers to Mme. Bohn, in appreciation of the hospitality shown by the Institut.

Mr. H. Granville-Barker handed the Northcliffe prize to M. Robert Cru, M. Vaillat being unable to be present. Mr. Granville-Barker said the work of the committee was one of the efforts which quality was making to provide a counterpoise to quantity. There was an enormous mass of literature which could not be read, and which was not of a very high quality. This was an attempt, on the part of small bodies of people who, without conceit, might consider themselves experts, to inform an otherwise uninformed public that here were works that deserved to be marked out from the others.

M. André Maurois handed the *Femina Vie Heureuse* prize to Mr. Morgan, who, in reply, said he felt that literary appreciation by the French was the most valuable that could be had. The French used their language with a care, a delicacy, a precision, and a willingness to revise which we, in our generation, were almost losing the patience to imitate.

A vote of thanks to the chairman and speakers was proposed by Mrs. Margaret Woods and seconded by Miss Ella Hepworth Dixon.

Among those present were:—

Sir James and Lady Fraser, Sir Philip and Lady Hartog, Sir Charles Morgan, Lady Dilke, Lady Birchenough, Lady Bumott, Mme. Duclaux (Mary F. Robinson), Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Squire, Mrs. Basil de Selincourt, Mr. Lewis Casson; Mr. Jonathan Cape, Mr. Gerald Duckworth, Mr. Geoffrey Bles, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Guedalla, Mr. and Mrs. Warwick Deeping, and Mr. Brett Young.

IDEAL HOLIDAYS EXHIBITION

The Ideal Holidays Exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, was opened yesterday by Princess Marie Louise. Lord Ailesbury, who presided, said the exhibition would improve people's knowledge of how to take holidays in a healthy, sane, and economical manner.

ART EXHIBITION

THE GOUPIL GALLERY

As usual, the summer exhibition at the Goupil Gallery has what may be called the courage of moderation. Avoiding extremes it gives, nevertheless, a fair representation of contemporary native talent in painting, drawing, and sculpture, and, though famous names are not absent, the great majority of the works are by artists who are known and appreciated by regular frequenters of exhibitions rather than by the general public. A few pictures by foreign artists, past and present—some of the latter living in England—give spice to the collection in which they are made welcome. This would be a very good exhibition to show an intelligent foreigner—that is to say, one who had observed that English art has certain specific qualities of its own.

Appropriately, in view of his coming retirement from the headship of the Slade School, the place of honour among the oil paintings is given to "The Pastoral Play," by Professor Henry Tonks. It is an old picture, and if it owes something to the French masters of the eighteenth century it is equally in descent from Gainsborough, and those who make a hobby of design might do well to study the grace and subtlety of its unobtrusive arrangement. Since a "topical" artist has been mentioned, the next word may be given to another, Mr. J. B. Manson, who is to succeed Mr. Charles Aitken as Director of the Tate Gallery. His "Spring Flowers," the boldest thing in colour that he has produced, might be to celebrate his promotion. Mr. P. Wilson Steer is represented by a reduction of "The Docks, Dover" to colour values in perfect adjustment; Mr. Philip Connard by a lovely "Flower Piece" in blue, grey, and mauve; Mr. Augustus John by a little "Boy in Red" beside the sea; and Mr. W. R. Sickert by a "Conversation" piece that is very different from the home life represented in the recent exhibition at Sir Philip Sassoon's.

Two French artists connected with England, the one in passing and the other, to our advantage, permanently, are well represented. By the late Camille Pissarro there is a serene landscape, "Pommiers à Eragny—Matinée de Soleil," the "pommiers" being in flower; and his son, Mr. Lucien Pissarro, answers in the same spirit with "Campagne Orivida—Le Cerisier." These are not the only pictures that emphasize the fact that this is a "summer" exhibition. A foreign artist making England her home who is seen to great advantage at the Goupil Gallery is Miss Nadia Benois. Her "Freda," a nude in a setting of white, biscuit, and rose drapery, is rather large for its content, but it is original in design and very lovely in colour, and "Lilac and Stocks" is the best flower painting that she has produced, settling once for all the hesitation between a pattern and a plastic treatment which has been observed in her work. "Spring," by the same artist, a study of grey and rose roofs among trees, has a persuasive message to English artists in the perfect fusion of all its parts. Other oil paintings of special merit are "The Pot of Orchids," in flickering movement, by Lady Patricia Ramsay, "The Pool," by Miss Hilda Carline, "The Barn," by Mr. Duncan Grant, "Still Life," by Mr. R. O. Dunlop, "The White Clock," by Miss Ethel Sands, and "Cotswold Meadows," by Mr. Gilbert Spencer.

The general effect of the water-colours is to make us thank Heaven that our artists are returning to slightness and directness in that medium. "Pendle from near Whalley," by Sir Charles Holmes, "The Old Quarry, Painswick," by Mr. Steer, "Dieppe," by Mr. Philip Connard, "Strand-on-the-Green"—surely a mistitle?—by Lady Southampton, "Polruan, Cornwall," by Mr. Charles Ince, and "Interior," by Mr. H. E. du Plessis, are only a few of the things that—literally—grace the walls. Among the works in sculpture the two figures in stone, with colour additions, "Chloe" and "Eve," by Mr. Eric Gill, are to be looked upon as examples of virtuosity in carving; "Catherine" is a good head in bronze by Mr. M. Kottler; and "Proud Cockerel," in lime tree wood, by Mrs. Alfred Southwick, introduces us to a new name. Admirably adapted to the season, and containing no problems, this is a very pleasant exhibition.

MUSIC, SINGING, ELOCUTION

SIGHT READING SPECIALIST.—Miss PENROSE, 11, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. Also Aeolian Studios, New Bond-street, W.1.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA and REGAL. Remarque's "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT." The film that is the book itself. Cont. from 1 p.m. Sessions commence 1.0, 3.0, 6.0, 8.30.

ASTORIA. Gerrard 5528. 1-11. Harry Richman in "PUTTIN' ON THE RITZ" (All-Talking). 1, 3.50, 6.40, 9.30. Also Rex Lease in "TROOPERS THREE" (All-Talking).

AVENUE PAVILION, Shaftesbury-avenue. Gerrard 3981. Continuous 2-11. Colin Clive in the Film of "JOURNEY'S END" (All-Talking). Showing daily at 2.15, 4.30, 6.45, and 9.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. 12-11. "NEW FOX MOVIETONE FOLLIES of 1930"; 1.10, 4, 6.50, 9.40. Wm. Collier, Junr., in "The Melody Man" (Talking). Gaumont Sound News.

CARLTON, Haymarket. Dly. 2.30, 6 o/c, 8.45. Suns., 6 o/c, 8.45. MAURICE CHEVALIER, Geo. Bancroft, Nancy Carroll, Clive Brook, Jack Oakie, in "PARAMOUNT ON PARADE." A Crescendo of surprises! All-Talking! "P. on Parade" starts 3 o/c, 6.30, 9.15. Seats at 2/4, 3/6, 5/9. Reg. 2211.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. 12-12. VILMA BANKY in "A LADY TO LOVE," the greatest blend of strong drama, unusual romance and rich humour. ALL-TALKING. 11.30-12, any seat (except Loges), 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 till 11. BETTY COMPSON in "WOMAN to WOMAN." Mabel Poulton in "TAXI for TWO." On Stage—Streelsky's Cossack Singers and Orchestra.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. 2-11. "THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA." Powerful ALL-TALKING film of Zweig's famous novel, at 3.30, 6.30, and 9.30. Commencing To-morrow: "Condemned."

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. 2-11. Last 2 days of Charles Murray in "AROUND THE CORNER" (Talking), 5.40, 8.40, 9.40. Also Virginia Valli in "Guilty" (Talking). Programme commences 2, 5, 8.

PLAZA.—Magnificent All-Talking Programme! WM. POWELL in "Behind the Make-Up," with Fay Wray, Kay Francis. Dramatic Sensation. Also Nancy CARROLL in "Honey," with Harry Green, Lillian Roth. Musical Farce. Adm. 1/6. 11.45-1. Reg. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC, Regent-st. Lang. 1744. "ROARING DUSK," an Epic of Adventure. Across Africa on a Motor-cycle. Also a Film Phantasy, "THE MAGIC CLOCK." Daily, 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Not Suns.

PRINCE EDWARD, Old Compton and Greek Streets (just off Cambridge-circus). TWICE DAILY, at 2.40 and 8.40. Sundays, 6.0 and 8.40. *JOHN McCORMACK* in "SONG OF MY HEART." A Singing, Talking, Movietone Romance. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE IN ADVANCE. 2/4; 3/6; 5/9; 8/6. Box-office: Reg. 1527.

REGAL and ALHAMBRA.—Remarque's "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT." The film that is the book itself. Daily at 1, 3.30, 6, and 8.30.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily from 12.15. 'Phone, Holborn 3725. RONALD COLMAN returns in "BEAU GESTE." Stage Song Scena; Talking and Dancing Drama. "DARK RED ROSES," with Stewart Rome and Frances Doble.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5222. Last 2 days of Noah Beery, Bernice Claire, in "SONG OF THE FLAME" (All-Talking), 1.50, 4.30, 7.5, 9.40. Sessions 1 2.30, 3.5, 5.45, 8.25. 1,000 seats 1s. 6d. between 12 & 1

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
SEASON OF INTERNATIONAL OPERA.
PELLEAS ET MELISANDE Monday, at 7.45.
Last Performance of this Opera.
Evelyn Hanson, Jeanne Montfort, Maggie Teyte; Fernando Autori, Roger Bourdin, John Brownlee, Richard Watson.
Conductor—GIORGIO POLACCO.
LA TRAVIATA Tuesday, at 8.15.
Tamara Beltacchi, Gladys Palmer, Rosa Ponselle; Aristide Baracchi, Luigi Cilia, Giovanni Inghilleri, Angelo Minghetti, Dennis Noble, Michele Sampieri.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.
TOSCA .. .. Wednesday, at 8.30
ROMEO ET JULIETTE .. .. Thursday, at 8
RIGOLETTO .. .. .. Friday, at 8.30
PRICES (including tax)—Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, £2s; Circle, £4s. and £1s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 15s.; Gallery (unreserved), 3s. 6d.
Box-office, 10 to 1. Telephone: Temple Bar 7061.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Riverside 3012.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.
OLIVE GROVES and FREDERICK RANALOW.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. MON. NEXT., 8.30. (Subsequently 8.45.) FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
A SEASON OF BALLET.
KARSAVINA and THE MARIE RAMBERT DANCERS.
Mats., Wednesday & Saturday, 2.45.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGGLEY present
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS, Mary Brough, and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.40. Tues., Thur., 2.30. G. 6970.
"*INSULT.*"
MARJORIE MARS LESLIE PERRINS.
DENYS BLAKELOCK. DAVID HORNE.
"One of the finest plays in London."

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARIE LOHR. MALCOLM KEEN.
"FINE CRIME PLAY."—*Daily Mail.*
"REAL DRAMA. PLENTY OF THRILLS."—*D. Sketch.*

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30
"*NINE TILL SIX.*"
A Play by Almée and Philip Stuart.

DALY'S. EVENINGS, at 8.30. Gerr. 0201.
THE COMMAND TO LOVE.
Yvonne Arnaud Ronald Squire Isobel Elsom
Matinées, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. Mats., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY.
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN LUPINO LANE
MARK STONE DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER EMMA HAIG
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
DENNIS KING in
"*THE THREE MUSKETEERS.*"
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUCHESS, Aldwych. (Tem. 6888.) Pop. Prices. EVGS., 8.30. Wed., Thurs., 2.30. IRISH PLAYERS in *THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS.*
Sara Allgood. Maire O'Neill. Arthur Sinclair.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar 5122.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., MON. & WED., 2.30.
In association with Wilhut, Ltd.,
Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE. C. AUBREY SMITH.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. GEORGE TULLY.

EMBASSY. (Pri. 2211.) To-day, 2.30 & 8.15.
TWELFTH NIGHT.
Tuesday and onwards, at 8.15, HAMLET.

EVERYMAN. Evgs., 8.15. Hamp. 7224.
LONG SHADOWS.
Mats., SATURDAY, 2.30. By Philip Johnson.

GAIETY. (Ger. 2780.) Wed. next, at 8. Subs., 8.15. Mats., Tues., Fri., 2.30. First Mat., Fri.
"*THE LOVE RACE.*"
STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
RENEE KELLY in
"*ALMOST A HONEYMOON.*"
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. Gerrard 8724.
Charles B. Cochran's and Maurice Browne's
INTERNATIONAL SEASON.
LUDMILLA & GEORGES PITOEFF.
TO-DAY, 2.15 and 8.
Owing to demand, revival of
"*SAINTE JEANNE.*"
By Bernard Shaw.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London. (Gerr. 0648.)
TO-DAY, at 2.30 and 8.30.
"*THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930.*"
To-day, Sat., 100th & Last Perfs. of Present Season.

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30.
12th Month of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"*BITTER SWEET.*"
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LONDON PAVILION. 8.15. Tues., Th., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.
"MR. COCHRAN'S BEST REVUE."—*Daily Mail.*

LYCEUM. TEMPLE BAR 7617.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Mats., Wed. and Thurs., at 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Musical Production.
"*HERE COMES THE BRIDE.*"
CLIFFORD MOLLISON EDMUND GWENN
JEAN COLIN RICHARD DOLMAN
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Brouett, Howell, Harger, and Naldi.
SEATS BOOKABLE from 3s. (Unres., 2s. and 1s.)

LYRIC. POPULAR PRICES. Ger. 3686.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"*LILAC TIME.*"
A Play with Music by FRANZ SCHUBERT.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8.30. Mat., Tu., Thur., 2.30.
OWEN NARES in
THE LAST CHAPTER.
By Edith and Edward Ellis.

PLAYHOUSE. 2.30, 8.30. LAST 2 PERFS.
"*DISHONOURED LADY.*"
By Margaret Ayer Barnes and Edward Sheldon.
FAY COMPTON.
C. V. FRANCE. HARTLEY POWER.
NIGEL BRUCE. GEORGE CURZON.
ANNETTE BENSON. HAROLD HUTH.
TO-DAY, 2.30 and 8.30. Gerrard 5162.
Thurs. Next, 8.15. A new play, "CYNARA," by H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne.
GLADYS COOPER and GERALD du MAURIER.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: Andrè Charlot.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
"*BADGER'S GREEN.*"
A New Play by R. C. Sherriff.
With HORACE HODGES.
EVGS., at 8.30. Mats., Tues. & Thurs., 2.30.
"A LITTLE MASTERPIECE."—*Evening News.*

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3633.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
HEATHER THATCHER. AUSTIN MELFORD.
CONNIE EDISS. LESLIE HENSON.

QUEEN'S. (Gerrard 9437.) Last Performances TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS. WED., SAT., 2.30.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
THE OLD VIC COMPANY in
HAMLET.
With MARTITA HUNT and JOHN GIELGUD.
POPULAR PRICES.
ANGNA ENTERS. Mats., June 24, 26, 27, at 2.45.

THEATRES (continued)

ROYALTY. Gerr. 2690. 8.30, Tu., Th., 2.30.
THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM.
EDITH EVANS. GODFREY TEARLE.
Miles Malleson. Eric Portman.
Martin Walker. Mary Mayfren.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.
"No theatre houses an entertainment more daring, more delicious, and more 1930."—*The Times.*

ST. JAMES'S. (Ger. 3903.) Last 2 Perfs.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
MICHAEL AND MARY.
By A. A. MILNE.
EDNA BEST. HERBERT MARSHALL.

ST. MARTIN'S. At 8.30. Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR, Robert Holmes, Morton Selten, Frank Allenby, Jane Millican. DIANA WYNYARD.

SAVOY. Last Weeks. Temple Bar 8888.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Exc. of H. B. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
OTHELLO.
SYRIL THORNDIKE. PEGGY ASHCROFT.
PAUL ROBESON.
EVGS., at 8.15. Mats., MON. and THURS., at 2.30.
"A GREAT & MEMORABLE PERFORMANCE."—*M. Post.*

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. Smoking. (Ger. 6666.) 2.30, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"*THE MIDDLE WATCH.*"
By IAN HAY and STEPHEN KING-HALL.

VAUDEVILLE. (Tem. Bar 4871.) 2.45 & 8.45.
RUTH DRAPER.
ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES.
EVENINGS, at 8.45. MATS., Thurs. and Sat., 2.45

VICTORIA PALACE. (Victoria 5282-4.)
8.15. Mats., WED., SAT., 2.30. (Reduced Prices.)
FOLIES BERGERE REVUE,
with CHARLES AUSTIN.

WINTER GARDEN. Last Perf., at 8.15.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT,
London's Greatest Light Entertainment. (Smoking)
CICELY COURTNEIDGE and JACK HULBERT.
NORAH BLANEY and GWEN FARRAR.
Revolution in Prices. 7s. 6d. to 1s. (plus tax). (Hol. 8881.)

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
(Tem. Bar 3028.) EVGS., 8.30. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"*ON THE SPOT.*"
By EDGAR WALLACE.
CHARLES LAUGHTON
GILLIAN LIND GLADYS FRAZIN
W. CRONIN-WILSON BEN WELDEN
BEN SMITH DENNIS WYNDHAM
EMLYN WILLIAMS ROY EMERTON

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.)
THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.
ANTON DOLIN, PAUL HAAKON, DORIS SONNE and Co.; JIMMY GODDEN and MABELLE GEORGE; CLARA AND ELENA OYUELA; ELLA SHIELDS; D'ANSELMI; Les Diodattis; LIVING STATUARY; TREVOR WATKINS; LESLIE and L'ESTRANGE; THREE WIERE BROS.; MICKEY MOUSE in "Mickey's Follies"; EVELYN HARDY; MOVIETONE NEWS.
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Holborn 5367. 6.30 and 9. ERNIE LOTINGA and Co., Billy Carrll and Hilda Mundy; Finks and Ayres; G. S. Melvin; Parr and Parr; Fred Lewis; Dormonde and Shaw; Dirk and Anton, &c.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-circus. (Lang. 1545.) 3 and 8. LOUIS NIKOLA, JACK LEDAIR, LA FLEUR, MUSICAL ROBOT, &c.
A really jolly show of Magical Variety.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. LAYTON & JOHNSTONE; Chaney & Fox with Max Rivers; Finks & Ayres; Jack Barty; G. S. Melvin; Bobby May; Novelty Clintons, &c., &c.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE
LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS,
1930.
On the Lawns of the
ALL ENGL

Imperial and Foreign News

THE AUGSBURG CONFESSION

CEREMONIES IN BAVARIA

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

AUGSBURG

On Sunday the ancient Bavarian city of Augsburg will be *en fête*, and the celebration will be continued throughout the following week. The occasion is the four hundredth anniversary of the presentation to the Emperor Charles V. of the statement of Lutheran faith that afterwards came to be known as the *Confessio Augustana*, the Confession of Augsburg.

It was—according to some authorities—at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 25 in the chapel of the episcopal palace that this famous document was read in a resounding voice by Dr. Beyer, the Chancellor of Saxony, in the presence of the Emperor and the great German notables, princes, knights, and citizens, assembled in Diet. The mere reading of the document was dramatic. The Lutheran Princes insisted that it should take precedence of any discussion of the Turkish menace on the Eastern frontier—always a haunting fear with Charles—and they refused to have it read in Latin. They were a gathering of Germans: it must be read in German. The Augsburg Confession was, in fact, part of that assertion of nationalism—a nationalism that looked with equal suspicion on Pope and Emperor—which was so dominating a feature of the German Reformation.

This aspect also contributed much to making the Confession of Augsburg the important instrument that it afterwards became. But even in its doctrinal aspect there was something specifically German about it. It marked the separation between Wittenberg, on the one hand, and Zürich and Geneva on the other. It was intended to exclude Zwingli, and was so successful that when he read it he was moved to send to the Emperor a statement defining his own doctrine of the Eucharist in the plainest and extremest terms. But to-day there is a third aspect which cannot fail to be in the minds of some who will be celebrating the birth of Lutheranism as an organized system next week.

PRESERVING THE UNITY

Luther had but a secondary share in its composition. He was still under the ban, and could come no nearer than Coburg. His shrill utterances showed his alarm. In his absence the more eirenic Melanchthon drew up a statement intended to show that the Lutherans were reformers, not revolutionaries. It keeps as near to Catholic teaching as possible. It does not deny the divine right of the Papacy, or the indelible character of the priesthood, or the existence of seven sacraments. In regard to the Lord's Supper, the Confession asserts that the Body and Blood of Christ are truly (*vere*) present and dispensed to the communicants. The confession was accompanied by a statement of abuses corrected, which still further strengthened the prevailing note.

The Confession of Augsburg is significant to-day because it shows how far the reasonable Lutherans were prepared to go to preserve the unity of the Catholic Church. There is little doubt that in this they could count on the sympathy of Charles himself. Luther had a real affection for and belief in "Kaiser Karl." The Kaiser himself showed a profoundly Christian temper. There was no pride or cruelty in him, as Melanchthon testified. But Cisalpine ecclesiastical influences and the jealousy of the German princelings combined to shatter the large and noble prospect that opened up that day for Europe and for Christendom.

The gathering next week will naturally attract Lutherans from all over the world. Lutheranism is the dominant creed in Scandinavia and the new Baltic States, and doubtless there will be strong delegations from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland. There is certain to be a large representation from the United States, in which country there are more than 2,000,000 professing Lutherans. They have been a markedly conservative body, holding themselves aloof to some extent from cooperation with other Christian Churches. Lutherans are divided into various sections. But adherence to "the doctrine of the unaltered Augsburg Confession in its original sense as throughout in conformity with the pure truth of which God's Word is the only rule" is still maintained as necessary by large numbers.

THE FUGGERS

The delegates will not be confined to Churches of Lutheran origin. Many other Protestant Churches in Europe and America will send representatives. The Church of England has no official delegation attending. But the Archbishop of Canterbury has asked the Dean of Chichester to attend as his personal representative.

Augsburg itself is a town with a long history, otherwise the Diet would not have been held there. It lies on that high Swabian plateau which prepares the Northern traveller for the Alps that lie ahead. Its position, like that of Nuremberg, lay on the great medieval highway of trade from Italy to the North; its wealth has left its mark on its buildings. Already a Free Imperial City in the thirteenth century, it was in the fourteenth and fifteenth that it reached the apex of its fortunes.

The Fuggers of Augsburg were the rivals of the Medici of Florence. They were among the first to discover that buying and selling on a large scale is more profitable than making things, and that being king's bankers is most profitable of all, so long as attention is given strictly to business and politics eschewed. The Medici have disappeared. But there are still Fuggers, and the name is honoured by the Fugger House with its frescoed front and the "Fuggerei," the little town of six streets, four gates, and a church, founded as a vast almshouse, where poor but honest Catholics could live in peace for an insignificant rent. The Fugger monuments are to be seen in St. Ulrich's Church.

There is a modern Augsburg that has grown up round the ancient town, as at Nuremberg. Textiles, aeroplane factories, and paper mills have gathered a considerable industrial population, and Augsburg has for many years had the reputation of being the greatest South German stronghold of Socialism. Many of those who come as delegates next week will go on afterwards to a celebration at Coburg, which will commemorate Luther's stay in the lovely old *Schloss* that is still there.

But many are sure to pass on to Oberammergau or to come to Augsburg after a visit to the Passion Play. This in itself is an illustration of one main purpose of the Augsburg Confession—the union of Catholic and Protestant in essential faith.

GERMAN CABINET CRISIS

FINANCE MINISTER'S RESIGNATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 20

President von Hindenburg has to-day accepted the resignation of Dr. Moldenhauer, the Minister of Finance. Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor, did his best to persuade Dr. Moldenhauer to stay, but the determination of the Minister's party, the German People's Party, to divest itself at all costs of responsibility for the unpopular financial proposals was too strong. The Chancellor himself has taken over the Finance Ministry for the time being.

The search for a successor to Dr. Moldenhauer is not proving easy. The German People's Party is desperately anxious not to be associated with the Finance Ministry again, and none of the other Government parties shows any great eagerness to take the responsibility. Herr Dietrich, the Democratic Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Economic Affairs, has been approached, but is understood to have felt the task to be too strenuous after his recent illness.

Herr Höpker-Aschoff is also a Democrat. He has been Prussian Minister of Finance for five years, and has proved himself the most able manager of finances in the States. The improvement he has made in Prussian finances elicited the only encouraging tribute in the public finance section of Mr. Parker Gilbert's report. It is understood that he would wish to retain control of the Prussian Finance Ministry. Such a combination of the two posts would be most interesting at a moment when the reform of the relations between the Reich and the States is again seriously under consideration. It would provide a valuable experiment in the abolition of that Reich-Prussian dualism which is held in many quarters to be the starting-point of a reorganization of German administration. But for that very reason there is likely to be opposition to it.

It is also uncertain whether the Cabinet would give Herr Höpker-Aschoff quite such a free hand with Reich finances as both he and his party are disposed to demand. The appointment of a financial expert outside party politics—for instance, Dr. Saemisch, the Reich Economy Commissioner—is also discussed. Or the Chancellor might retain the Portfolio of Finance himself.

LINKING EUROPE BY ELECTRICITY

A GIGANTIC SCHEME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 19

To-day's general address at the World Power Conference was on "European Super-Power Lines," by Dr. Oskar Oliven (Germany). Interest in the subject had been whetted by details of the northern section of the scheme, from Norway to Germany, given in one of the earlier technical discussions, and by the general address on "New forms of rationalization," in which Professor Serruys (France) expressed the hope that the linking up of the European sources of water power would lead to the 30,000,000,000 marks (£1,500,000,000) which Europe now had to pay to oversea countries for foodstuffs being saved.

Dr. Oliven described a scheme for connecting all European countries by means of a "uniform super-power network." This proposed network would consist of high voltage lines leading from Scandinavia to the Alps and Italy, from Calais to Lisbon, from Warsaw to the Balkans, from Poland to Paris, and from Rostov, on the Don, through Austria and Switzerland to Lyons. The whole network would total some 10,000 kilometres of line through which a three-phase current of 380,000 to 400,000 volts could be passed. Dr. Oliven suggests that it is advisable to set to work on this problem as early as possible as otherwise the extension of the individual national systems will proceed without regard to the organic inter-connexion with the coming European system.

As an example Dr. Oliven says that no better scheme to balance power supply and demand, and avoid large barrages, or at least postpone their erection, can be conceived than to connect the high Alpine water powers, with their maximum output from the melting snow in summer time, electrically with the water-powers on the Adriatic coast, where atmospheric precipitations, chiefly in the form of rain, run down the valleys in the winter. England is not included in the scheme. This, says Dr. Oliven, should cause no surprise, as the Channel is for the present an insurmountable object to the transmission of electric energy from England to the Continent by overhead lines.

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN DUTIES

MINISTER'S EXPLANATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JUNE 20

Mr. Forde, Acting Minister for Customs, has explained the reasons for the increased duties on timber. They were practically the recommendation of the Tariff Board, and their effect would be to shut out imports from the Baltic and make the use of Australian hardwood floorings and lining compulsory in new furniture. The timber duties would benefit the furniture industry. The increasing weight of woollen piece-goods should enormously increase the local consumption of Australian wool. It was necessary to overcome the practice of exporters to Australia inflating values.

The only excise duty was a 2s. impost on a dozen packs of playing cards. This is interesting, as it represents an entirely new source of revenue and is the first occasion on which an excise charge has been made on playing cards. The increased duty on galvanized iron lessens the necessity for a bounty. The local industry insists on a new schedule framed solely for protective purposes.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Forde seconded the Shale Oil Bounty Bill, which proposed 3½d. a gallon up to 3,500,000 gallons; 2d. on the next 1,500,000; 1½d. on the next 3,000,000, and 1½d. on each additional gallon. The bounty is limited to three years and will not exceed £67,000 sterling yearly.

The Senate amended the Cotton Bounty Bill, restricting the payments to £260,000 yearly. It is understood that the Government decided to impose a 30 per cent. tax on all remittances to the United States of the gross earnings from American films.

CLOSER UNION IN EAST AFRICA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KAMPALA (UGANDA), JUNE 20

The British Government's statement on closer union in East Africa is published here this morning. Uganda does not desire closer union, but if it be established on the lines of the statement it appears that the interests of Uganda will be protected. Fuller comment is withheld until the statement has been more thoroughly considered.

FRANCIS LORANG

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 20

Francis Lorang was removed from the Santé Prison to-day and taken by the 10 o'clock train to Boulogne. It is understood that he will be handed over to the British police there on Tuesday.

NEW U.S. TARIFF

MR. OWEN D. YOUNG'S CRITICISM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 20

Mr. Owen D. Young, speaking at the convention of the National Electric Light Association at San Francisco yesterday, reviewed the economic position of the United States in relation to the rest of the world as it appears in the present period of depression and contraction of the domestic markets. He bitterly attacked the Tariff Law as a victory for nationalizing as opposed to internationalizing forces in American business which its passage represents. The enemies of prosperity in the United States, he said, are "suspicion, narrowness of sympathy and point of view, both political and economic; the tendency to treat other peoples as our economic enemies rather than our friends; the threatening nationalism which in its extremes is dangerous to peace and good will."

The people who play on these passions he described as political, economic, and financial "racketeers," as bad as, if not worse than, gunmen in the streets of cities. If America, he continued, is to preserve its economic structure at all it must do so by cultivating prospective buyers of the American surplus of raw materials and manufactured goods; since the disposal of this surplus is the fundamental economic problem of the United States to-day. The United States ought, Mr. Young insisted, to seek the good will of these prospective buyers, extend credit to them when they need it, and accept their goods in payment whenever it can be done without curtailing American business. It is "one problem, not a series of problems, and whether this surplus is in wheat, cotton, copper, oil, automobiles, or unemployed plants and men, it is one problem from the standpoint of the large principle of general policy. . . .

The people of America, particularly the farmers with their agricultural surplus and wage-earners with unemployment, must learn that the solution of their problem lies not in the narrow isolation of America from the rest of the world, not in the insulation of our economic structure, but in the broadening of our interests, the extension of our aid, the development of our credit machinery, the improvement of the economic condition of other folks in order that they may buy what we so badly need to sell. . . . How can we market either our agricultural or industrial surplus to the world so long as we act on the principle that we are not interested in the welfare of anyone but ourselves? I had hoped that the old doctrine of narrow, self-destroying selfishness had been supplanted in this new day by the consciousness that men helped themselves most by helping others too. Isolation in our politics and exclusion in our tariff means that we will retain as a just penalty of our own littleness the surpluses which we might otherwise market to the peoples of the world, and which, so long as they stay with us, destroy our own prosperity."

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS

Then he turned to a defence of international bankers, who have been attacked in so many quarters—notably by protectionist industrialists of Pennsylvania—as unpatriotic enemies of American business. He pointed out that the bonds and securities of foreign Governments offered in the American market by these bankers are paid for by the export of American goods. "I venture the statement that these much-maligned international bankers have done more in the last 10 years, and will do more in the next 10, for the relief of our farmers and our industry than all the Government agencies which have been or can be employed. . . . In fact, either international finance and credit have to be developed to a much greater degree than now or our tariff will have to go, if we wish to sell our agricultural and industrial surplus abroad. Something must come in if wheat, cotton, and meat are to go out. In the long run, the only things to come in are either commodities, including gold, or else foreign obligations. We have restricted the import of foreign goods, and we do not wish the unsettlement that might come from a further large flow of gold this way. It is natural, therefore, that the volume of our merchandise exports during the past 10 years should have followed, broadly and strikingly, the volume of foreign security issues in our market. During the past 10 years the foreign obligations sold in this market were about 15 per cent. of our exports for the period, but that 15 per cent. was a most material contribution to our prosperity. The dividing line between prosperity and the lack of it is so sensitive that all our surpluses vitally affect it. They may represent only a small percentage of our total volume, but unless they are wisely and intelligently handled they are bound to create disaster.

A SOVIET FINANCIAL OBLIGATION

NON-PAYMENT ON A BILL OF EXCHANGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, JUNE 20

To-day a bill of exchange for 5,000,000 Finnish marks [about £260,000], accepted several months ago by the then Soviet commercial representative in Finland, Erzinkian, was protested before the authorities here owing to non-payment. The bill was protested in private on behalf of a party whose name is not divulged. It is understood that the Soviet authorities refused to honour the bill because it was not accepted according to the instructions given, but Erzinkian states that he was fully entitled to accept it on behalf of the Soviet authorities. It is reported that the Soviet representatives here to-day reported Erzinkian to the Finnish police.

Erzinkian to-night sent a letter to the newspaper *Helsingin Sanomat*, in which he says that the trouble over the bill of exchange was part of the campaign of persecution against him which began in October, 1929, when he was first accused of being employed in Anglo-Finnish counter-espionage. His chief persecutors were the Soviet Minister in Helsingfors, Maisky, and the Secretary of the Legation, Krassnowsky.

Erzinkian resigned his post in February of this year, and went to Moscow to explain matters to his chiefs. He was allowed to leave Russia, and came to Helsingfors, where, he says, the campaign of persecution began again.

CANADIAN PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY IN NEW BRUNSWICK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 20

In the Provincial elections at New Brunswick yesterday the Conservative Administration, under Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, the Premier, was returned by a comfortable majority, securing 31 seats out of 48. The Conservatives lost to the Liberals six seats out of 37 held in the last Legislature, and among their candidates who were defeated were Mr. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. J. L. O'Brien, the Speaker of the Legislature.

The verdict is an endorsement of the Government policy of State liquor control, which the Liberals attacked and endeavoured to make the chief issue of the election.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, JUNE 20

Incomplete returns of the provincial elections in Alberta indicate that the United Farmers' [Government] Party has won 41 seats, the Liberals 10, Conservatives five, Labour four, and Independents three.

A feature of the voting is the increased support for the Conservatives in the larger towns and increased opposition to the Farmer Government, as shown by the decrease in the popular vote, as well as by the increase in the total Opposition vote. Labour also has not done as well as was expected.

THE VATICAN AND MALTA

WHITE BOOK ISSUED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JUNE 20

The Vatican White-book on Malta in reply to the Blue-book of the British Government is to be published in Italian to-morrow morning and in English on Monday morning.

The White Book, I understand, falls into three main divisions. The first part consists of an introduction, wherein the Vatican in effect declares that it has nothing against the British Government but only wishes to clear up the situation and to put the facts in their true light. The second part is made up of the Report by Mgr. Pascal Robinson, Titular Archbishop of Tyana, on his investigations while Apostolic Delegate in Malta. This Report, it is stated, is being published in full. The third part is made up of the other documents, 38 in all.

The most important document is the report by the Apostolic Delegate, the full text of which has never as yet been communicated even to the British Government and is only now being published after careful consideration of all the circumstances by the Pope himself. This publication is the more interesting inasmuch as the Vatican very rarely indeed publishes any confidential document submitted to it. The Report is understood to be written in terms even stronger than those employed in the well-known "Résumé d'une aide mémoire" addressed by eye-witnesses to the Holy See on the activities of Lord Strickland in Malta (Blue-book, page 9), which is now shown to have been written by the Apostolic Delegate himself. The Report is said to constitute an attack on the part played by Lord Strickland in relation to the Roman Catholic Church.

In his Report the Apostolic Delegate declares that Lord Strickland has invariably been a source of discord wherever he has held office under the British Crown. The Report, for example, refers to Lord Strickland's career as a Governor in Australia, and says that he had to be recalled. Further, the Report says that when Lord Strickland was elected as member of the British Parliament he made himself such a nuisance to the Conservative Party that it was decided to create him a Peer in order to get rid of him. Lord Strickland, in the eyes of the Apostolic Delegate, is solely responsible for the present dispute in Malta between the civil and the religious authorities.

The letter addressed by Cardinal Gasparri to the Maltese Bishops (Blue-book, page 10) was, as it now appears, written at the direct advice of the Apostolic Delegate, to whose judgment Lord Strickland so freely appeals.

From other documents it appears that the Vatican was unable to accept the British Government's proposal for a truce during the electoral campaign (Blue-book, page 59), not only because Lord Strickland's undertaking would have been merely temporary, whereas the obligations assumed by the Holy See would have been permanent, but also because an order by the Vatican to the clergy to abstain from electoral activities would be tantamount to interference in local political affairs because the Maltese Constitution allows the clergy to be represented as a body in the local Parliament.

The Vatican expresses the hope that its relations with the British Government will not suffer from the present dispute, which is said to be purely religious. Both the Bishops and the clergy are declared to be loyal to the British Crown. The White-book also refers to the proposed negotiations for a Concordat and states that they were never opened because the draft as prepared by Lord Strickland was frankly hostile to the Holy See, and therefore it was out of the question even to begin conversations so long as Lord Strickland should remain at the head of the Maltese Government.

It would appear that the Holy See repeats in unequivocal terms its uncompromising refusal to have any dealings with the Maltese Government so long as Lord Strickland remains at its head. If this summary, as I have no reason whatever to doubt, gives an accurate account of the White-book, it is pretty obvious that its publication will not in any way contribute towards the solution of the present unfortunate deadlock. The White book also makes it clear that the Apostolic Delegate formed ideas very different from those which he gave the impression to Lord Strickland of having formed.

HUNGARIAN POISONINGS

FIVE MORE PERSONS CHARGED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, JUNE 20

Two more poisoning cases came up for trial on Wednesday before the tribunal of Szolnok. Joseph Madarasz, aged 32, and his wife, Mary, 28, are charged with having murdered Madarasz's father; László Szabo, 40, and his wife, Esther, 38, are charged with having murdered the father and the uncle of the wife. A woman named Balint Csordas is charged with having, as the accomplice of the village midwife, furnished arsenic extracted by the midwife from flypapers, and with having persuaded people to murder their relatives.

Joseph Madarasz pleaded "Guilty." The other man was silent. The women denied their guilt and loudly accused one another of being the real murderers.

The trial has now lasted three days, the evidence of 47 witnesses having to be heard. The verdict is expected to-morrow.

*** Since last summer, when the Szolnok police received an anonymous letter stating that a man who had ostensibly died from natural causes had in reality been poisoned, some 40 persons, mostly women, have been tried for murder by arsenic poisoning before the local Courts. Evidence given at the trials showed that over a period of 20 years women of the village, under the direction of a local midwife, had made a practice of thus ridding themselves of relatives who were dependent on them.

A STRANGE SEA STORY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, JUNE 19

The Antwerp newspapers state that the police have opened an inquiry into certain allegations made against the master of a Greek steamer which recently arrived at Ghent. The steamer, it appears, sailed from a Spanish port for Ghent, and when at sea three young Greek stowaways were discovered. It is alleged that the master had them thrown overboard, but that, his wife threatening to shoot him if he did not save them, lifebuoys were thrown to them, and two were saved. The third, it is alleged, perished. Talk by the members of the crew, who came to Antwerp, has led to the police investigations. Meanwhile the Greek ship has left Ghent.

A committee of leading professional and business men of all communities in CEYLON has sent a memorial to Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for the Colonies, protesting against the income-tax, which is characterized as unnecessary and detrimental to trade.

THE GERMAN-POLISH FRONTIER

ANOTHER INCIDENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 20

Another frontier incident, in which a Polish Customs official was killed, has disturbed Polish-German relations. This time it occurred, not on the Vistula frontier, where Poland has a narrow strip of territory about 100 yards wide on the East Prussian bank of the river, but on a normal stretch of frontier in the south-eastern corner of East Prussia at Prostken, near Lyck. A mixed German-Polish Commission of Inquiry has been formed locally.

According to the German version, a German Customs official in full uniform was making a regular round on his bicycle along a road some 250 yards from the frontier, when he was shot at without provocation by a man in civilian clothes. He put his brakes on so hard that he was thrown off his machine. His assailant fled into a wood. The German drew his revolver and followed. The pursued man turned round and raised his revolver again, whereupon the German official fired and shot him dead. Papers found on the body showed the dead man to be a Polish Customs official. The shooting occurred at a lonely spot, and there appear to have been no witnesses.

Ever since the Neuhöfen affray on the Vistula there has been a noticeable tension all along the German-Polish frontiers. A few days ago there was an incident on the Vistula frontier which led to a German diplomatic protest. It was alleged that two German women who crossed the frontier to milk cows in a field owned by them in the Polish strip were menaced by a Polish guard, who refused to take notice of their special passes, fixed his bayonet, and ordered them to proceed to the Polish guard house. A relative, attracted by their screams, discharged a shot gun from the house near the frontier, whereupon the guard changed his mind about the arrests and retired.

POLISH PROTEST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, JUNE 20

A Note in which the Polish Government protests against the continuance of shooting affrays on the East Prussian frontier, the number of which is said now to amount to six, and asks for the punishment of those guilty, was handed to-day to the German Minister in Warsaw.

THE BANKNOTE CASE IN PORTUGAL

LONG SENTENCES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LISBON, JUNE 20

The banknote trial, after lasting 26 days before a judge and a jury composed of six other judges chosen by lot, ended last night. Alves Reis was found guilty of having falsely used the title of engineer, of having forged contracts with the Angola Bank and the Bank of Portugal, of having falsified letters to Messrs. Waterlow, and also of having employed fraudulent means to induce Messrs. Waterlow to print notes for introduction into Portugal, of having introduced 333,000 false notes into Portugal, and of having tampered with the correspondence between Messrs. Waterlow and the Bank of Portugal. He was condemned to 25 years' transportation, with the alternative of eight years' imprisonment and 12 years' transportation.

José Bandeira and Adolphe Hennies, who is absent, received similar sentences. The younger Ferreira and Adriano Silva were sentenced to 20 years' transportation or six years' imprisonment and 10 years' transportation; Antonio Bandeira to five and a half years' transportation or four years' imprisonment, and Moura Coutinho to three years' transportation or two years' imprisonment. Reis's wife was sentenced to 10 months and eight days of imprisonment. Manoel Roquet was acquitted.

THE NAVAL TREATY

SENATOR REED'S REPLY TO U.S. CRITICS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 20

It is possible, but by no means certain, that the business of Congress will be finished by the end of next week, and that the adjournment will then be taken. In that case the Senate would be called in special Session for consideration of the London Naval Treaty on Monday, June 30, and would sit—with a brief recess for the Fourth of July holiday—until that business had been disposed of. Opponents of the treaty might attempt a "filibuster," but they are prepared in advance for the adoption of the closure rule.

Ratification of the treaty in fact is, by the private admission of the opponents themselves, practically certain. As I have already reported, this result will be brought about not by any of the admitted merits in the agreement itself, but by a conviction of the unhappy effect of its defeat, and Senator Johnson and his fire-eaters are chiefly responsible for this conviction. They have, in the familiar phrase, "overplayed their hand."

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, made an effective reply last night to Senator Johnson's wholesale condemnation of the Treaty, and it is announced that there is an enormous circulation of the printed version of the recent broadcast address of the Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson. Point by point both Mr. Stimson and Senator Reed have rebutted the assertions of the Opposition, and both have used as their ultimate appeal to common sense the argument that the Treaty allows the peoples of the three greatest naval Powers "to rest secure in the knowledge that no one of the three can be attacked in its home waters by any navy on earth." Senator Reed incidentally referred last night to Senator Johnson's charge that the agreement forced the United States to build the kind of ships Great Britain wants, but left the British free to build the kind they wanted. "If," said he, "as a matter of fact Great Britain does not want 8in. gun cruisers, then you will readily see that the treaty forces her to have 15 of the kind of ships she does not want, aggregating 146,000 tons, while we are only forced to have 73,000 tons of the kind of ships we are supposed not to want."

PARTY UNIFORMS IN GERMANY

SWASTIKA BADGE BANNED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 20

The Berlin Chief of Police has taken another step towards preventing the provocative appearance of National Socialists in the streets.

Since the wearing of the National Socialist semi-military uniform was banned, gangs of National Socialists have been trying to evade the prohibition to some extent, by wearing uniform civilian clothing, generally white shirts, dark trousers and belts, with the swastika badge prominently displayed on the chest. The wearing of this badge has now been prohibited also, and the Police have been ordered to confiscate badges worn in defiance of the order.

The Chief Burgomaster of Kolberg, the Baltic seaside resort, has forbidden both the wearing of the swastika badge and the display of the swastika flag anywhere on the beach, in the hope of checking the affrays which occur every summer between holiday-makers of rival political groups. The Burgomaster, who is chairman of the Baltic Bathing Resorts Association, has influence over the other municipal authorities of the Pomeranian coast, and it is thought that his example may be followed elsewhere.

Telegrams in Brief

M. Jacques Cassel, who had controlled the Banque Cassel in BRUSSELS for 58 years, died yesterday at the age of 88.

The French Government has agreed to the appointment of M. Dinu Cesiano as RUMANIAN Minister to France in succession to M. Diamandy.

King Gustav yesterday entertained at luncheon Commodore Dalglish and the commanding officers of ships of the British flotilla which is now at STOCKHOLM.

Captain Ian Mackenzie, of Vancouver, has been admitted to the CANADIAN Cabinet as Minister of Immigration. In the coming election he will contest Vancouver, Centre.

A provisional Rumanian-German trade agreement was signed in BUCHAREST on Wednesday. It is valid until February 28, 1931, and is based on the most-favoured-nations clause.

Rear-Admiral Byrd and 80 members of his Expedition were welcomed yesterday by President Hoover at the White House in Washington on their return from the Antarctic.

A party from Liverpool, including the Lord Mayor and representatives of the City Council and of commerce, arrived yesterday in COPENHAGEN, where they are the guests of the City Council.

An inquiry has been opened in the courts of BORDEAUX and PERIGUEUX with regard to an important case of drug trafficking. The drugs were imported into France from Germany.

At yesterday's meeting of the ITALIAN Cabinet it was decided to build a new bridge between Venice and Mestre, on the mainland, at a cost of nearly £900,000, of which the State will contribute about £672,500.

The BOLIVIAN Legation in London informs us that it attaches no importance to the news of a Communist rising in Southern Bolivia. It is thought that the garrison troops at Tupiza will be more than ample to deal with the situation.

At MELBOURNE yesterday Miss Amy Johnson was welcomed at the local branch of the Victoria League by Lady Mitchell, who said that she had given evidence "of the tenacity of purpose, courage, and resourcefulness common to our race."

FRENCH FINANCES

MINISTER'S STATEMENT TO CHAMBER COMMITTEES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 20

M. Tardieu, accompanied by the Ministers of Finance and of the Budget, MM. Paul Reynaud and Germain-Martin, appeared before the Finance Committee of the Chamber to-day to explain the financial position of the Treasury and the effects of the Government's plans for national equipment and for expenditure on national defence. The Socialist Party has asked for an inquiry on this question by the Finance and Army Committees of the Chamber.

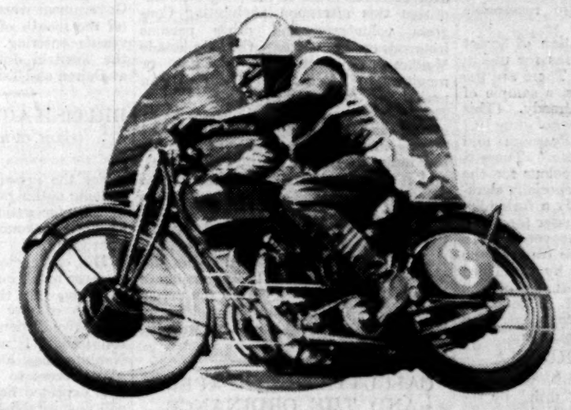
M. Tardieu said he wished first to remove a misunderstanding between the committee and the Government, and he asked the Minister of Finance to make a statement. M. Reynaud said that on November 30, 1929, the Treasury had 19,250,000,000f. in hand; on May 31, 1930, it had 11,306,000,000f. The fall of 7,944,000,000f. [£63,552,000] was accounted for by payments to the sinking fund, repayment of the Kreuger Loan, and, under the heading of recoverable advances, by credits for cheap dwellings, for the postal services, railways, excess of Budget payments over receipts, and the difference between German reparation payments and debt charges. These items amounted to 8,264,000,000 francs, and there was a credit item of 320,000,000 francs from various sources, which balanced the account. M. Reynaud concluded that the Treasury at present held a surplus of 5,098,000,000 francs, of which 5,000,000,000 francs [£40,000,000] could be taken for national equipment.

M. Tardieu said that these 5,000,000,000 francs had been earmarked for national equipment for the last eight months, and that the Government would stand or fall by that proposal. In other words, they would make it a question of confidence in the Chamber. M. Tardieu also asked the committee to accept or reject M. Blum's motion for an inquiry. After M. Germain-Martin had explained the relation between the Budget as a whole and the credits for national defence, the committee adjourned until next Tuesday.

Other Foreign News on following page

How they spell it in the Isle of Man!

PRATTS!



1ST In the Junior T.T.
H. G. Tyrell-Smith—Rudge
Also 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th Places
Team Prize and New Lap Record

1ST In the Lightweight T.T.
A. J. Guthrie—A.J.S.
Also 3rd, 4th and 5th Places

TEAM PRIZE In the Senior T.T.
Also 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th
And Overseas Cup

on Pratts HIGH TEST and BENZOL

(Subject to Official Confirmation.)

MOSCOW AND INDIA

THE "RED SHIRT" MOVEMENT

SOVIET IDEAS AND METHODS

VILLAGE "CELLS"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 20

One by one the "Red Shirt" strong points in the Peshawar district are being disciplined.

The latest news from the Frontier indicates that troops have surrounded and combed out the village of Tangi—which is a few miles north-west of Utmanzai and a rallying place of the "Red Shirts"—after Charsadda, Takkar, and other villages had been occupied. There is no news to suggest that there was active resistance or that there were casualties on either side. Everything points to the fact that the arrest of the leaders has crippled the movement for the time being, the rank and file being taken aback by the strong measures used to restore law and order.

It is only fair to Mr. S. E. Pears, the new Chief Commissioner, who has brought his long experience of the Frontier to bear on the situation, to give him credit for the way in which the avalanche of lawlessness has suddenly been checked. It is too early to state with any certainty whether that check is final and lasting, but, considering the almost incredible latitude allowed for

months past to agitators from outside to do mischief among the Pathans of Peshawar and the tribesmen in the hills, it is remarkable that the landslide which began late in April did not sweep everything before it. The promise of substantial reinforcements for the police may ease the situation, but few people who were not there will realize the magnitude of the crisis which Peshawar passed through during May and the early days of the present month.

Since returning from the Frontier I have gone through a mass of evidence on the "Red Shirt" movement which I collected from official and unofficial sources, and it is now possible to make some estimate of this strange, apparently entirely foreign, element in Frontier politics.

SOVIET SYMBOLS

The rapid spread of the movement, its growth from a membership of 700 to an estimated strength of 25,000, its alliance with the "Frontier Youth League," and its responsibility for brutal crimes, like the murder of Mr. Murphy at Mardan, were all the subject of my dispatches from the Frontier, and need not be recapitulated. The really important problem which is now exercising the minds of the authorities at Peshawar and in Simla is the true nature of the movement and where it derived its inspiration. It will be impossible to pass a final judgment until the present situation is definitely ended, but in the meantime it is possible to set down a few facts about which there can be little reasonable doubt.

First, there is the adoption of Soviet signs, symbols, and uniforms for use in spreading the movement. There are the hammer and sickle badges, a sample of which I have sent you already. [This was reproduced in *The Times* of June 19.] There is the motto, "Peasants and workers of the world, unite." There is the choice of red as the colour for the uniforms and flags. It is specially significant that red is practically a forbidden colour for men's clothing under the usage and religion of Islam. Moreover, there is definite evidence of a close copy of the "cell" system, advocated by the Third International, in the methods of the leaders, who endeavoured to found a system of village *jirgas* [councils], with a "Central *Jirga*" at headquarters.

THE ROAD TO RUSSIA

Everything, in fact, points to a conscious imitation of Soviet "drill" by the leaders. What, then, of the leaders themselves? Was the imitation solely on their own initiative, or had they been trained from outside? There are several instances in support of the latter theory.

In the first place, the high priest of the movement, Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who is now in gaol, has a long *dossier* at police headquarters which shows his knowledge of Bolshevist theories and practices. Next come his lieutenants. Here, again, there is evidence that at least three at one time took the "golden road to Samarkand" and thence to Tashkent, where the Soviet School for Eastern Propaganda formerly existed. The school was moved to Moscow about seven years ago; since then it has been more difficult to keep track of the coming and going of Indian students, who are known to find their way to Europe in the guise of seamen and stokers on board cargo steamers or in other well-camouflaged capacities.

One thing certain is that a vast amount of money must have flowed into the Peshawar district to finance the present movement, for there is nothing like that amount of money available in the rich industrial districts of the South to keep discontent alive. Whether that money came from Allahabad [the Congress headquarters] or from farther afield remains to be seen. I have heard any number of stories alleging mysterious journeys made by the leaders across the Frontier, but in a dispassionate survey it is unwise to accept anything without chapter and verse. So much for the leaders.

The rank and file present a very different story. I have little hesitation in stating that the "Red Shirt" followers, who are drawn mainly from the poor peasant class, know little of Soviet Russia and less of the Communist creed. They struck me as being agitated by a more genuine sense of local grievances than any disaffected section of the populace I have seen elsewhere in India. That is to say, they are not concerned with the problems of independence, Dominion status, or other *Swaraj* creeds. Gandhi is a mere name to them, and probably there is no real desire to overthrow British rule.

They fell in behind the "Red Shirt" movement as a convenient method of demonstrating against systems of land revenue and taxation, and other incidences of government, which, it must be confessed, fell heavily on many of them after a succession of bad harvests. It was left to the cunning of their own leaders, allied with mischief-makers specially detailed for Frontier service by the Congress, to divert this narrow stream of local unrest into the present spate of sedition and general lawlessness, just as they dragged in the tribesmen with the clear object of embarrassing the British Raj. There is proof of this in the vague uncertainty as to aims expressed by prisoners taken at Charsadda and elsewhere.

PRESS LATITUDE

Before leaving the subject of the "Red Shirts" it is necessary to give an emphatic denial to the complaint, whined by irresponsible newspapers, especially the Congress and Liberal organs of Bombay, alleging a conspiracy of censorship on news from the Frontier. During the three weeks I was in Peshawar I was accompanied by the Special Correspondent of an important American newspaper. He will bear witness with me that the civil authorities and the Army and Royal Air Force headquarters gave us every facility to make our independent inquiries and to watch the operations to restore order both at Peshawar and farther afield. So far as we know, not a single line of our first-hand record of events or our comment was stopped. If Indian journalists choose to embroider the regular orgy of misrepresentation staged at Mr. Patel's "inquiry," or the egregious Maulvi Malaviya's meetings, that is their own look-out; but even here a latitude has been allowed which would have made the French in Syria, the Italians in Tripoli, or the Americans in the Philippines "throw a fit."

This morning the Viceroy received a small deputation of the Indian Press, including the editors of the *Hindu*, *Patrika*, and *Leader*. Apparently the object of the deputation was to secure the repeal of the Press Ordinance. It is notable that the members of the deputation were men who, while holding progressive views, are comparatively temperate in their expression of them, and, seemingly, they were thrust forward by their more guilty brethren. It is officially announced that the proceedings were private and informal, and there is no indication of any result of the meeting.

Much as all reasonable people deplore the necessity to curb the traditional freedom of the Press, it would seem a sheer impossibility, in the present state of national crisis, to remove or dispense with safeguards until the Indian newspapers themselves show some sense of their responsibilities.

POLITICS INSTEAD OF STUDIES

APPEAL TO SCHOOLBOYS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JUNE 20

Sixteen Congress pickets were arrested to-day. The spectacle shows no sign of losing its popularity, and large crowds continue to assemble before English shops.

To-day's proceedings were enlivened by a procession of schoolboys shrilly shouting "Boycott British goods." Later in the afternoon 16 were injured, two seriously, when the police dispersed a procession of about 400 strong moving up Hornby-road. College vacation is just ending, and it will probably be found next week that many students have been influenced by appeals that they should devote themselves to "national service" rather than pursue their studies. To-day's issue of the *Congress Bulletin* reminds students that Mr. V. J. Patel has asked them to postpone their studies and "take up the cause of the nation, which is fighting vigorously to liberate the people from the fetters of slavery."

Pandit Motilal Nehru, who leaves for Ahmedabad to-morrow, was to have inspected Congress volunteers on the Esplanade Maidan to-morrow morning. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, however, issued an order on the Congress Committee this afternoon prohibiting Congress volunteers and other persons frequenting or visiting the Esplanade Maidan from exercising, drilling, or moving in formation there for a period of two months from to-day. The order says that the Congress Committee has been drilling its volunteers and other men within sight of and in proximity to Indian infantry regiments, and it appears that the conduct of the persons thus drilling is likely to provoke a breach of the peace.

It now seems probable that Martial Law will cease at Sholapur on July 6, but that troops will be retained there for some months at least. The extension of Martial Law to July 6 covers the period of preparation for and actual holding of the chariot procession connected with the Hindu festival there.

CALCUTTA NEWSPAPERS AND THE ORDINANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 20

The newspaper *Advance* reappeared this morning after seven weeks' refusal to give the required security under the Press Ordinance. The printers of *Liberty* have also given security, and it is expected that the newspaper will again publish. The fight against the Ordinance has now ended so far as Calcutta is concerned.

More Congress workers have been arrested in the last few days, and have either been sent to prison or been put under security for good behaviour.

There has been a renewal of communal fighting at Dacca, where several men have been murdered in the open street. The Government inquiry, appointed at the request of the Hindus, is now being boycotted by them, and they have set up their own inquiry under Congress auspices. This is a typical instance of the effort of the Congress to establish another authority than that of the Government even in discouraging circumstances.

MORE COPIES OF REPORT FOR INDIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 20

The Government of India, which originally arranged for the supply of 7,000 copies of each of the first and second volumes of the Statutory Commission's Report, has ordered 7,000 additional copies of Volume I. and 13,000 copies of Volume II. The demand for the first volume continues unabated, and it is certain that the demand for the second will be very heavy.

SEIZED TIENTSIN CUSTOMS

TRADERS' DILEMMA

BLOCKADE ORDERED BY NANKING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 20

The Nationalist Government has ordered the temporary closure of the Tientsin Custom House, the withdrawal of the staff, and the release of cargo destined for Tientsin on payment of all fiscal obligations at Shanghai. These instructions, forwarded to the Commissioner concerned, place the various parties in awkward positions, and the Consular body this evening is attempting to wrestle with a series of anomalies arising therefrom that is without parallel anywhere—except, perhaps, in Tangier.

Colonel Hayley-Bell, the Commissioner who was recently ousted by Shansi troops, cannot close the Custom House because the Commissioner appointed by the Shansi authorities, Mr. B. Lenox Simpson, is keeping it open under instructions from the *de facto* ruler of Chihli Province, who is in rebellion against Nanking. Colonel Hayley-Bell can vacate the premises without risk, for he enjoys the privileges of extraterritoriality, but if the Chinese staff absent themselves the consequences may be dangerous for them. If shippers here pay duty for goods for Tientsin the goods will have to pay again on arrival at Tientsin, and as half the imports there are transshipped from Shanghai, the imposition will be greater than the mercantile body can stomach. If Colonel Hayley-Bell asks the police of the French Concession, in which the Custom House is, to eject Yen-Hsi-shan's minions, the French Government may have to comply, in view of its recognition of the Nanking Government.

Mr. Lenox Simpson being a British subject, can the British Government allow him to comfort the enemy of the Nationalist Government, with which the British Government is in close relations? If the British and French Governments act as required by the Nationalist Government, what will be the attitude of the North towards them and the persons and property of their nationals, first, in the event of the North being successful in the present struggle, and, secondly, in the event of its failure and the overrunning of the North by defeated soldiery? If Shanghai does not vigorously oppose the decision of the Nationalist Government, there is an immediate prospect that the valuable transshipment trade will be lost to Shanghai by the shipment of goods direct to Tientsin, so as to avoid the double payment of duties.

THE NANKING TREATY

If the Chinese Government sticks to its guns, the double payment of duties can be evaded by forwarding goods, say, to Dairen, a free area whence transshipment to Tientsin would be simple, provided the Japanese Government does not awake to its newly assumed responsibilities to the Chinese Government. But, if evasion is practised, what will be the duty of the British Consul-General at Tientsin, who, under a clause of the Nanking Treaty of 1842, is obliged to ensure that proper duties on imports are paid to the Chinese Government? Is it compatible with the existing treaties that foreign trade should be hampered by a decision of the Nationalist Government virtually to compel foreign shippers to pay double the national import tariff or altogether give up shipping goods to the second biggest port in China?

These awkward points cannot be settled without giving offence in some quarter and without dislocating a substantial fraction of the fast-diminishing trade of the country. The civil war in progress will soon decide which element is to be uppermost and have the carving of the spoil, and, as Yen's offer to place the revenue in safe custody until the result was known was reasonable, Nanking might have avoided rousing sleeping dogs by agreeing to it.

Changsha is once more in Government hands, as the invaders have marched across the Kiangsi border, heading for Kiukiang. The Northern efforts to establish a footing in Shantung east of the Yellow River appear to have failed.

Mr. C. T. Wang, the Nationalist Foreign Minister, to-day stated that Government warships would be stationed off the mouth of the Pei-ho to examine vessels entering and leaving, and that the Tientsin duties would be collected at Dairen and Tsingtao.

BRITISH ACTION DEFERRED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PEKING, JUNE 20

For the present the British Legation is doing nothing with regard to Nanking's request for action against Mr. Lenox Simpson in connexion with the Customs imbroglio.

The order closing the port is likely to cause much inconvenience to coastwise shipping, but there is no question at present of any international intervention beyond friendly advice to the parties concerned. It may be doubted whether Nanking has at its disposal sufficient naval forces to blockade the port, and it is expected here that the Northerners will now establish their own organization for the collection of duties.

THE SOVIET EMBASSY

PURCHASE OF HARRINGTON HOUSE, KENSINGTON

The Soviet Embassy have bought Harrington House, Kensington Palace Gardens, and the auction of the property by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, which had been fixed for next Thursday, has been cancelled. This purchase takes place within a few days of the announcement that the Embassy had renewed their tenancy of the mansion which they at present occupy, furnished, in Grosvenor-square. The sale of Harrington House was announced in *The Times* yesterday.

NEW HONORARY CHAPLAIN TO THE KING

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Rev. George Standing, D.S.O., M.C., Deputy Chaplain-General to the Forces, as Honorary Chaplain to the King in succession to the Rev. J. D. S. Parry-Evans, C.M.G., C.B.E., Chaplain to the Forces, 1st Class (retired), Chaplain Commandant, Royal Army Chaplains' Department.

The appointment is made under the terms of the Royal Warrant, which allows six Honorary Chaplains to his Majesty from the ranks of the most meritorious chaplains serving in the 1st Class of the Royal Army Chaplains' Department. Mr. Standing is a Primitive Methodist minister, and as such "travelled" at Chipping Norton, Ventnor, Bournemouth, Reading, and Aldershot, where he went in 1900. In October, 1914, he was given a commission in the Chaplains' Department in the Army, and has continued to serve as such as one of the representatives of the United Board.

UNIONIST POLICY

PARTY MEETING ON TUESDAY

MR. BALDWIN'S POSITION

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Mr. Baldwin, as the Leader of the Conservative Party, will address a meeting of Conservative Members of Parliament and candidates at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, at 11.30 next Tuesday morning.

A party meeting is the inevitable sequel to the attacks which have been made on Mr. Baldwin during recent months, and matters reached a culminating point on Thursday morning when Lord Beaverbrook published a letter in the *Daily Mail* demanding a special conference of the National Unionist Association to decide whether Mr. Baldwin's policy of no food taxes until a referendum of the whole electorate has been taken, or his own policy of Empire Free Trade, should rank in future as the official programme of the Conservative Party. A special meeting of the National Union must be held if there is a requisition for it by the executives of 50 local associations, and it remains to be seen whether Lord Beaverbrook can muster this necessary amount of support. But Lord Beaverbrook's letter also made it clear that he regards himself as a rival candidate to Mr. Baldwin for the leadership of the party, and it was felt that this raised so serious an issue that it must be faced at once. A party meeting was accordingly summoned for the earliest possible day, and telegrams were sent to all parts of the country yesterday to ensure a representative gathering of Conservative members of the House of Commons and of prospective candidates.

There has not been a Conservative Party meeting for seven years. After the defeat at the General Election in 1923 Mr. Baldwin addressed the party and received an enthusiastic vote of confidence. On that occasion members of the House of Lords were also present, but it is felt that the issue which has now to be decided is essentially one for the members of the House of Commons and those who will fight the party's battle at the next election. The decision which has to be taken is, in fact, what shall be the party's policy at the election, and though no formal resolution on the point may be brought forward it is obvious that the policy must depend on the proceedings. Mr. Baldwin, it is understood, is not disposed to take the attacks which have been made upon him lying down and some blunt speaking is expected. The meeting will be told that it must decide whether the party is to be led in future by the leader speaking from his place in Parliament or by self-appointed leaders speaking through the columns of the popular Press.

THE REFERENDUM

His supporters believe that Mr. Baldwin will make it clear on Tuesday that, if he is to remain the leader of the party, food taxes will not figure in the Conservative programme at the next General Election and that if the party decides otherwise it must find another leader. The position of the Referendum, however, may be somewhat more obscure. It is known that some of the Conservative leaders regarded it with misgiving, but as Lord Beaverbrook himself proposed it as a bridge they were willing to accept it as a compromise in order to secure peace. In that respect the Referendum has certainly failed in its purpose, and members of the House of Commons would not be surprised if Mr. Baldwin indicated his willingness to consider whether the approval of the electorate to any agreement with the Dominions involving a tax on foreign food should be obtained at a second General Election rather than by a referendum. But in any case it will be made perfectly clear that no food taxes will be imposed until the country has had an opportunity of giving a verdict. It is expected that Mr. Baldwin's speech on Tuesday will be followed by a general discussion, and the prevailing opinion at Westminster yesterday was that if matters are pressed to a vote he will have the support of an overwhelming section of the party. The Chief Whip, Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, will preside at the meeting.

The correspondence which has passed between the leaders of the three parties on the question of a conference on unemployment was not published yesterday, but it is suggested that it may be issued during the week-end. Mr. Baldwin's letter in which he explains his reasons for refusing to enter into conference is a long one and did not reach the Prime Minister until a late hour yesterday. There will probably be a further letter from Mr. MacDonald to the Conservative leader to wind up the correspondence. There was a meeting yesterday of the Ministers who are specially concerned with the problem of unemployment, and the Civil Service staff which has been enlisted under the leadership of Sir John Anderson was in attendance. The meeting was adjourned until Monday, when schemes for expediting and assisting work will be ready for consideration. It is hoped that a programme will then be adopted by Ministers in order that the Cabinet, when it meets on Tuesday, may be in a position to reach a decision and to communicate it to the committee which has been appointed by the conference of local authorities. It is understood that the Prime Minister has come to the conclusion that an inquiry will have to be undertaken into the whole question of the nature and cause of present-day unemployment.

CONSTITUTION OF MALTA SUSPENDED

MALTA, June 20.—The Constitution has been suspended for a period not yet definitely announced. The Ministers have handed in their seals to the Governor.—*Exchange.*

** Our Correspondent in Rome has sent a summary of the Vatican White-book published in reply to the British Blue-book on the events which have led up to the suspension of the Constitution of Malta. This is published on page 11.

DEATH OF MR. J. W. JAGGER

The HON. J. W. JAGGER, who was reputed to be the wealthiest merchant in Cape Town, and who had held office as Minister of Railways and Harbours in General Smuts's Government, died in a nursing home in London last night at the age of 70. He retired from the Legislative Assembly of South Africa at the General Election last year, and came to England six weeks ago to consult specialists.

A memoir appears on page 14.

HOURS OF WORK IN MINES

GENEVA CONFERENCE PROTEST

EMPLOYERS' DELEGATES WALK OUT

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 20

The employers' delegates who have been taking part in the Committee of the International Labour Conference which is framing a convention on hours of work in mines withdrew from that Committee to-day, being unable to accept the procedure adopted. The employers consider that the votes taken yesterday on the question of a standard day (when all the proposals—ranging from a seven-hour day to an eight-hour day—were rejected) were final so far as the Committee were concerned, and that no return to that question is possible at the present session.

To-day, however, the President of the Committee admitted a vote upon a further proposal—a slightly revised German proposal, which is for a day of 7¾ hours—which proposal in the absence of the employers' group was agreed to by 23 votes to two, with five abstentions. It is understood that the employers' group are seeking to revise the standing orders governing the procedure of Committees, it being argued that to-day's happenings make possible the reopening of any subject on which a vote has already been taken, and that patchwork proceedings of such a character cannot give results in any way corresponding to economic conditions.

At the opening of the meeting of the Coal Mines Committee this morning the British Government delegate, Mr. Shinwell, made a "conciliatory statement" in view of the "critical position." The British Government, he said, had been firmly of opinion that the convention should provide for a 7½-hour day bank to bank. The rejection of this idea had been disappointing. It had also been prepared to accept the idea of a 7½-hour day within a definite period, but was not prepared to accept the German Government's proposal for a 7½-hour day bank to bank. As it now appeared that the only prospect of securing a majority for any proposal lay in the German Government's amendment, and as a convention was necessary it became necessary also to give support to the German amendment as offering the best obtainable at the moment.

Mr. Shinwell added that in accepting the German proposal he did so only because it would represent the maximum length of working day permissible under the convention. It did not mean that all countries must apply those hours and not work a shorter day. It was open to any Government by means of legislation to shorten hours still further. The British Government proposed to return to the working day which existed from 1919-to 1926, equivalent to a seven-and-a-half-hour day bank to bank, at the earliest possible moment. The present vote would not be allowed to prejudice the question which would arise next July in Great Britain.

After an interval in which the situation had been carefully examined Mr. W. A. Lee, secretary of the Mining Association of Great Britain, on behalf of the employers' group, insisted that the procedure of coming back to a vote which had already been taken was inadmissible.

The Chairman stated that it was a case of filling the gap and it was quite impossible to present the draft convention to the conference with a blank as to the number of hours. By 27 votes to two the committee decided to vote on the revised German amendment, and then Mr. Lee announced that in view of the adoption of this procedure the employers' group had no alternative but to retire from the committee.

This afternoon the committee, in the absence of the employers' group, discussed the methods of calculating hours of work.

NEW EGYPTIAN CABINET

ISMAIL PASHA SIDKY AS PREMIER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, JUNE 20

The following is the composition of the new Cabinet as announced this evening:—

ISMAIL PASHA SIDKY	.. Prime Minister, Finance and Interior
HAFEZ PASHA AFIFI	.. Foreign Affairs
ABDEL FATTAH PASHA YEHIA	Justice
TEWFIK PASHA RIFAAT	.. War
TEWFIK PASHA DOSS	.. Communications
HAFEZ PASHA HASSAN	.. Public Works and Agriculture
ALY PASHA MAHER	.. Education
HILMI PASHA ISSA	.. Wakfs

Ismail Pasha Sidky was Minister of Agriculture under Rushdi Pasha from April to December, 1914, and of Wakfs in Rushdi Pasha's second Cabinet (December, 1914, to March, 1919). He was Minister of Finance in Adly Pasha's first Cabinet (March to December, 1921), and also in Sarwat Pasha's first Cabinet (March to November, 1922). He joined Ziwar Pasha's Cabinet at its reconstruction in March, 1925, but left it in September of that year. In October, 1928, he was appointed Director of the State Audit Department, and has for some time been an influential member of the directorates of various banks and other companies, and his advice has frequently been asked by successive Administrations. It was on his motion in the Chamber on February 7, 1928, that the Egyptian Government on the following June 5 withdrew all Royal mummies in its museums from the public gaze.

So far all is quiet here. Police with steel helmets have been standing in groups at the entrance of various streets into Abdin-square, and a small crowd has been waiting throughout the morning in case there should be any excitement. The streets leading to the Saadist (Zaghlulist) Club, whence the Wafdist procession which had been announced was due to start, were also deserted.

The Executive Committee of the Wafd had planned to meet at a certain house in Cairo to-day, but the meeting was banned. It managed to meet elsewhere and passed resolutions of complete confidence in Nahas Pasha, of protest against any Cabinet formed contrary to the Constitution; and that all sub-committees of the Wafd throughout Egypt should continue to defend the Constitution.

COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST FIGHT AT ZURICH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 20

Last night while Herr Severing, the former German Minister for the Interior, was lecturing at Zürich to members of the Socialist Party and trade unions Communists demonstrated in front of the hall and tried to force the door. A fight followed between the Socialists and the Communists, on whom eventually a fire hose was turned with some success. Stones were thrown at the windows of the hall. Twenty Communists were arrested. One Communist was stabbed, but his life is not in danger.

NAVAL ATTACHE IN SOUTH AMERICA

The Admiralty announced yesterday that Captain E. de F. Renouf has been appointed Naval Attaché to H.M. Missions in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Ecuador, and Peru, with headquarters at Buenos Aires, to date from August 15.

OPEN GOLF CHAMPION

MR. R. T. JONES'S "DOUBLE"

R. T. Jones won the Open Golf Championship over the links of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club at Hoylake yesterday with a score for four rounds of 291. Mr. Jones equalled the achievement of Mr. John Ball in 1890 of winning both Amateur and Open Championships in the same year. A. Compston had a third round of 68, which broke the record for the course by two strokes, but failed badly in the last round and finished sixth.

American players gained five of the first seven places, the leading English player being F. Robson, who finished equal fourth with the American, Horton Smith, with a total of 296. L. Diegel, the professional champion of the United States, and Macdonald Smith were equal second, two strokes behind Mr. Jones. T. H. Cotton did not fulfil his early promise, but played a good fourth round of 73, and finished eighth.

A full report of yesterday's play will be found on page 4.

END OF ASCOT

THE FINAL NOTE OF FASHION

The most amazing Ascot of recent years ended yesterday, and, as all amazing affairs end, it finished dully. The weather was dull; the dresses, comparatively, were dull; and the racing was lacking the excitement that is associated with Ascot. The Wokingham Stakes, which in the past has provided so many thrilling finishes, was won almost in a canter by Lord Glanely's Grandmaster, ridden by Gordon Richards, who was so certain of success that he looked round some distance from the winning-post, and being unable to see any opposition, sat up and worried no more.

There was no Royal Progress up the course, but the Royal Box was occupied by the King and Queen. Never before have the Paddock and the Lawns looked so green and fresh as they did yesterday, saved by the storm for a last day of the meeting.

There were no really long dresses, there had been very few the day before, and not only the ladies but also many of the men seemed to have gone back to the good old days when Friday at Ascot was "Grooms' Day."

None of the sweeping skirts, which had so amazed the young men on the first day, was to be seen, and the old men rubbed their eyes wondering whether after all they had been seeing visions. Tailor-made costumes and short skirts were the general fashion. The consensus of opinion was that the long dresses were the more beautiful, even if the short skirts were the more sensible from the wearers' point of view. Time alone will show which will win, with the odds on the sweeping dresses for all fashionable and ceremonial functions.

FAIR WEATHER

PROSPECT FOR WEEK-END

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

A nearly stationary depression south-west of Iceland maintained moderate southerly to south-westerly winds over all parts of the British Isles yesterday.

Moderately heavy rain fell in Ireland and Western Scotland on Thursday night, and small amounts of rain extended even to parts of South-east England. Cloud was widespread and persistent, very few places having as much as an hour of sunshine. This had some effect upon the temperature, which rose to about 70deg. at a large number of places in both England and Scotland.

It appears probable that S. to S.W. winds of no great strength will last throughout the week-end, bringing occasional local rain or drizzle at least to the western coastal districts of England and to Scotland and Ireland; in Eastern England and in the Midlands fair weather should predominate.

THE TERRITORIAL ARMY

LATEST OFFICIAL RETURNS

The latest official returns show that in May 4,588 recruits were finally approved for service in the Territorial Army, an increase of 1,065 over the number approved in April of this year, and 48 more than in May, 1929.

The total number of enlistments during the eight months of the present recruiting year was 20,138 compared with 19,486 during the corresponding period last year. Last month the Western Command led the way with 1,304 recruits, followed by the Northern Command, 1,220; Scottish Command 770; Southern Command 472; Eastern Command 468; and London District 354. The total Territorial strength, exclusive of permanent staff, is now 6,727 officers and 129,022 other ranks. This is an increase of 26 officers compared with the number a year ago, but the strength of other ranks is 2,091 less than on June 1, 1929.

NEW PEERS' TITLES

The King has conferred, by Letters Patent, the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom upon the Right Hon. Noel Edward Noel-Buxton, formerly Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by the title of Baron Noel-Buxton, of Aylsham in the County of Norfolk; and the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom upon Henry Sanderson Furniss, by the title of Baron Sanderson, of Hunmanby in the County of York.

THE CITY SHRIEVALTY

The election of the two City Sheriffs for the year beginning at Michaelmas Day next will be held at Guildhall on Tuesday at noon. There are four candidates: Mr. Alderman Maurice Jenks, Mr. D. George Collins, Sir Henry Dixon Kimber, and Mr. W. Lacon Thetford. The polling will take place on Friday at Guildhall.

THE INVALIDS

Lord Dawson of Penn, who was to have been the principal speaker at Cheltenham College speech day yesterday, was unable to be present owing to indisposition. His place was taken by Mr. Frank Fletcher, Headmaster of Charterhouse, and chairman of the Headmasters' Conference.

Sir Hall Caine was last night stated to be much better.

There was reported to be no change last night in the condition of Sir James Melville.

Sir Thomas Lipton was unable, owing to indisposition, to be present at the Royal Ulster Yacht Club regatta at Bangor, County Down, yesterday, at which his America's Cup challenger Shamrock V. competed. It was stated last night that his indisposition was not serious, and that he would be present at Cowes to-morrow for the fortnight regatta.

THE HIMALAYA EXPEDITION

24,000FT. PEAK CLIMBED

THRILLING STORY

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

JONSONG PEAK BASE CAMP, JUNE 11

Jonsong Peak has been climbed by Hoerlin, Schneider, Dyhrenfurth, Kurz, Wieland, and Smythe, with two porters, Lewa and Thinabo, in two separate parties; Hoerlin and Schneider on June 3 and the remainder on June 8. Thus the highest summit reached in the world has been climbed by six mountaineers of four nations, a practical expression of international feeling which every member of the Expedition hopes will help to cement international friendship and good will.

The first party, Hoerlin, Schneider, Wood-Johnson, and Smythe, left the base camp on May 30, ascending the south side of Lhonak Glacier. Low down this glacier resembles the Everest Rhonbuk Glacier. Huge ice pinnacles, 200ft. high and of fantastic shapes, resemble brethren of some strange order descending into the infernal regions. Higher up the glacier is less

broken, and we were able to escape from beneath the dangerous hanging glaciers of Jonsong Peak's north face into the middle of the glacier. The north face of Jonsong Peak is an 8,000ft. ice slope, yet we considered forcing the route up, but only as a last resort, as the way was patently dangerous owing to ice avalanches. We crossed the glacier, experiencing some difficulty in finding a way through crevasses.

Camp One was pitched on a stony ridge separating the north and south Lhonak Glaciers. From this point there was a fine view down the Lhonak Valley, with its great terrace of brown glacier débris, which Dyhrenfurth says proves without doubt the existence of a former ice age when an enormous glacier filled this valley, extending far down to the plains. As the sun set the whole of this wonderful and practically unknown valley, visited only by Kellas, was filled with an indescribable colour, its brown earth golden; its far depths purple; its fantastic ice pinnacles blood-tipped like the spears of warring Titans.

The following day the party left in good weather and ascended the northern Lhonak Glacier, following the Kellas route. Horrible snow was encountered, bearing the climber for a few steps, then collapsing and letting him sink into it up to the thighs or waist. Despite snow racquettes, it was very hard work for laden coolies, but they struggled gallantly on. Then the weather broke, and snow showers flying up from the south seemed to promise the Monsoon.

CAMP AT 20,000 FEET

Camp Two was pitched at 20,000ft. in the shelter of a solid ice wall beneath the col reached by Kellas. To the north of this col rises a fine peak about 22,000ft.,

(Continued on page 14, column 5)

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

OPERA

Lyric, Hammersmith	THE BEGGAR'S OPERA	2.30 & 8.15

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duchess	THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS	8.30
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Embassy	TWELFTH NIGHT	2.30 & 8.15
Everyman	LONG SHADOWS	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	SAINTE JEANNE	2.15 & 8
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	2.30 & 8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Lyric	LILAC TIME	2.30 & 8.15
New	THE LAST CHAPTER	8.30
Playhouse	DISHONOURED LADY	2.30 & 8.30
Prince of Wales	BADGER'S GREEN	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	HAMLET	2.30 & 8.15
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	MICHAEL & MARY	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	OTHELLO	8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	2.30 & 8.30
Vaudeville	RUTH DRAPER	2.45 & 8.45
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Winter Garden	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Royal Albert Hall	HIAWATHA	2.30 & 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Olympia	INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW	2 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	PUTTIN' ON THE RITZ	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	JOURNEY'S END	2 to 11
Capitol	NEW FOX MOVIETONE FOLLIES OF 1930	12 to 11
Carlton	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
Empire	A LADY TO LOVE	12 to 12
Kensington	WOMAN TO WOMAN	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA	2 to 11
New Gallery	AROUND THE CORNER	2 to 11
Plaza	BEHIND THE MAKE-UP	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	ROARING DUSK 2.30, 5.30, & 8.30	
Prince Edward	SONG O' MY HEART	2.40 & 8.40
Regal	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	BEAU GESTE	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	SONG OF THE FLAME	12 to 11

THE TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND AND WALES.—Moderate south-westerly winds, fresh at times; considerable fair periods; occasional rain or showers locally; rather warm.

Week-end Forecast for the British Isles.—Rather unsettled, but with fair periods; rather warm. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The City Remembrancer issued last night the order of ceremonial to be observed at Temple Bar next Wednesday for the presentation of the City Sword to the King when the King and Queen attend the thanksgiving service for the preservation of St. Paul's Cathedral. (p. 9)

At the concluding meeting of the Summer Session of the Church Assembly yesterday final approval was given to the Benefices (Diocesan Boards of Patronage) Measure, the Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation) Measure, and the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure. (p. 7)

The latest official returns show that in May 4,588 recruits were finally approved for service in the Territorial Army, an increase of 1,065 over the number approved last April and 48 more than in May, 1929. (p. 12)

The judgment of the Railway Rates Tribunal after their 1930 review of standard and exceptional charges was issued yesterday. The Tribunal do not find that any modifications would enable the companies to earn their respective standard revenues, and accordingly make no modifications. (p. 7)

POLITICS

The House of Commons sat for less than an hour and a half yesterday. The Lords' amendments to the Mental Treatment Bill were agreed to, the Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Bill was read the second time, and the Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements) Bill and the Overseas Trade Bill were read the third time. (p. 7)

A Conservative Party meeting will be held at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on Tuesday morning. Mr. Baldwin will address Conservative members of Parliament and Conservative candidates on the policy of the party. (p. 12)

The *Glasgow Observer*, a Roman Catholic newspaper, yesterday advised Catholic electors in the Shettleston Division to vote for the Unionist candidate. (p. 7)

Mr. T. A. Cook was unanimously adopted yesterday as Unionist candidate to oppose Lady Noel-Buxton in the North Norfolk by-election. He declared his intention to support Mr. Baldwin and the Empire free trade movement. (p. 7)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Six members of the Himalayan Expedition, with two porters, climbed the Jonsong Peak, the highest summit reached in the world, in two separate parties, the first on June 3 and the second on June 8. (pp. 12 & 14)

Our Special Correspondent in India, in a message on the "Red Shirt" movement in the North-West Frontier Province, says that so far as its leaders are concerned their inspiration and, in specific cases, their actual training have come from Soviet Russia. There is definite evidence of a close copy of the "cell" system, advocated by the Moscow International, in the methods of the "Red Shirt" leaders. (p. 12)

The President yesterday accepted the resignation of Dr. Moldenhauer, the German Finance Minister. The Chancellor has taken over the Finance Ministry for the time being. (p. 11)

An order has been issued in Bombay prohibiting the exercising or drilling of Congress volunteers on the Esplanade Maidan. Drilling has been carried on hitherto in proximity to Indian infantry regiments. Congress appeals have been made to students to devote themselves to "national service" rather than to pursue their studies. (p. 12)

As a result of the seizure by the Shansi authorities of the Customs House at Tientsin, the Nanking Government has given orders that Customs dues normally payable at Tientsin are to be paid at Shanghai on goods sent to Tientsin from Shanghai. (p. 12)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen again drove to Ascot yesterday in a closed car. A description of some of the dresses, which were notably shorter, is published. (p. 15)

SPORT

The Royal Ascot Meeting was concluded yesterday, when Lord Glanely's Grandmaster won the Wokingham Stakes by three lengths from Fingle Bridge, with Guards Parade third. (p. 6)

Mr. R. T. Jones won the Open Golf Championship at Hoylake yesterday with a score of 291. (p. 4)

The cricket match between Surrey and the Australians at the Oval was drawn yesterday ; Gloucestershire beat Middlesex at Lord's by 50 runs. (p. 5)

Shamrock V. won the chief race at the Royal Ulster Yacht Club's regatta at Bangor, County Down, yesterday. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Treasury Bill Results ; Iron and Steel Problems ; an Engineering Company's Set-back ; Drapery Trust Accounts ; Tea Planters' Results ; and the Annual Conference of the Chartered Insurance Institute. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street yesterday discount rates weakened slightly on the fall in the New York and Berlin Bank rates. The closing rate for three months bills was about 2 7-16 per cent. Money was in plentiful supply at 1¼ per cent. for renewals and 1½ to 1¼ per cent. for fresh loans. Silver fell to 15 13-16d. per ounce. (p. 18)

The long Account on the Stock Exchange finished with a better tone, though prices mostly closed below the highest points touched. British Funds advanced. International securities opened firm, but weakened in the late dealings. South African Mining shares were a good market. (p. 18)

CHURCH PATRONAGE

Though the session of the Church Assembly which ended yesterday was overshadowed to some extent by the near approach of the Lambeth Conference and by the enforced absence of the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, it can be regarded as one of the most practically useful meetings which the Assembly has so far achieved. Its principal result was to reach definite conclusions about the administration of Church patronage, to reject one Measure on the subject, and to give final approval to three others. Thereby the Assembly completed in a few days a task upon which it has been engaged intermittently, and with little prospect of success, over a number of years. During that time several legislative proposals have been drafted, have made fugitive and unhappy appearances before the Assembly, and, after a convincing exposure of their defects or impracticability, have been referred back to the committees where they originated. It began to seem improbable that any scheme would emerge which would be at once strong enough to check existing abuses and astute enough not to create new evils in place of those it was designed to remedy. As the result, however, of this week's debates, no fewer than three patronage Measures have now passed their final stage with the Assembly and will be sent forward for Parliamentary sanction. One of them will create a Patronage Board in every diocese, and this will equip each Bishop with a constitutional body of advisers to assist him in discharging one of the most difficult of his tasks. In addition to the Bishop, the Board is to consist of two clerical members, four laymen, and, for the purpose of transacting any business relating to a particular benefice, the archdeacon and the rural dean of the territory in which it is situated. Private patrons who, from lack of local knowledge or other causes, do not themselves care to accept the responsibility of finding an incumbent for a parish may be more inclined to delegate that task, either on a single occasion or in perpetuity, to a Patronage Board of this character than to the Bishop alone. In some dioceses, of which Wakefield is an example, a Diocesan Patronage Board has already been in existence for some time, with results that have been generally approved. The extension of the system, on a definite legal basis, to all the dioceses is a step the precise value of which can only be tested by experience. At the best it may do much good, and at the worst it can do no harm.

A second Measure, also finally adopted this week by the Assembly, deals more directly with private patrons. It is the re-embodiment, in a greatly improved form, of a proposal which, in its first shape, provoked well-justified criticism. Then it was proposed to give every parochial church council what was virtually the right of vetoing any nomination which a private patron might make, and for undisclosed reasons. An appeal to the Bishop was contemplated, but could prove of little real value. If the Bishop decided against the wishes of the council, the lot of the new incumbent would be far from happy. If, on the other hand, he confirmed the council's decision, the position of the nominee, known by all to have been put forward and rejected, would be highly invidious, and his chances of obtaining preferment elsewhere inevitably damaged. The scheme of the Measure in its new shape is far better. On a vacancy a parochial church council "may make representations in writing "to the patron as to the conditions, needs, and "traditions of the parish, but without mentioning the name of any particular clerk." At a later stage the patron shall, if necessary, confer with the churchwardens, and, again if necessary, appeal to the Bishop and his advisers, with a further power of appeal to the Archbishop. In the vast majority of cases none of this machinery will need to be put in action. As a general rule the holders of ecclesiastical patronage take the utmost pains to find a suitable and an acceptable man to fill a vacant living, and pay regard both to the past traditions of the place and also to the wishes of its present parishioners. Whatever its theoretical anomalies, in practice to-day the system of private patronage works on the whole exceedingly well. But there are exceptions, the most flagrant of which occur when advowsons have been acquired by party trusts. The new Measure should at least impose some check upon their activities. When a parish finds itself likely to be saddled with an incumbent chosen not because he is the type of man they desire but merely because he conforms to the tenets of a party, it will have some chance, if this Measure gains Parliamentary sanction, of making an effective protest.

One of the worst features distinguishing the purchase of advowsons by party trusts is the secrecy with which many such deals have been carried through. It has happened repeatedly of late that neither the incumbent nor the parishioners had the least idea of any transfer of patronage until the bargain between patron and party trust had been signed and sealed. Against such furtive traffic the third of the patronage Measures passed this week is directed. Under this Measure, when Parliament has ratified it, notice of any intended transfer of patronage must be given to the Bishop, who in turn will invite the local church council to state any objections they may entertain, and such objections shall then be communicated by the Bishop to the intending transferor. Clearly such provisions will not necessarily thwart a transferor who is determined to sell or a party trust which is eager to buy. But experience has shown that there is nothing more disliked by those who connive at such bargains than publicity. The fact that henceforth any purchase of a living must be done in the full light of day will of itself go far to diminish the number of such sales. SIR THOMAS INSKIP wished for a reform of a more drastic character, and introduced a Measure which would have had the effect of making any sale of advowsons void at law. The defeat of his proposal need occasion no regret. In principle there may be good arguments for SIR THOMAS INSKIP's proposal ; but in practice the result of his success in Thursday's division would have been disastrous. Something like twelve months has to elapse between the first introduction of a Church Assembly Measure and its final adoption and subsequent ratification by Parliament. Had the Measure in this instance passed its preliminary stage this week it would immediately have stimulated the traffic in advowsons to a point it had never reached before. Every patron would have known that a piece of property now in his hands would probably cease to be negotiable in the space of twelve months or so. Every party trust would have known that now or never was its opportunity for purchasing advowsons. The deplorable result can easily be imagined, and it might well happen that, after this wholesale traffic in livings had been so fostered, the Measure itself might be viewed by Parliament as an unwarrantable iriterference with the rights of property, and accordingly fail to pass into law. Meanwhile the other Measures passed this week should ultimately diminish the abuses to which the system of Church patronage has been liable, and the Assembly could disperse with the feeling that it had done good work. Now, with the reopening of St. Paul's next Wednesday and the gathering of the Lambeth Conference —to the importance of which events this journal will pay tribute by the publication of a Special Number as part of next Wednesday's issue—the mind of the Church at home, and of the Anglican Communion throughout the world, will turn to larger problems, the treatment of which must have a lasting effect upon the future of the Christian religion.

A Fettered Conference

Though the correspondence between the PRIME MINISTER and MR. BALDWIN has still to be published, there can be no doubt of the reasons which have prevented MR. BALDWIN from entering a three-party conference on unemployment. It is clear that he has declined an invitation which he could not honourably and conscientiously accept. Before the invitation was issued, the PRIME MINISTER himself had warned the Unionist Opposition that he would have nothing to do with safeguarding. He thus ruled out in advance one main contribution which Unionists believe that they have to make to an employment policy. Fiscal safeguards and fiscal reciprocity are in the forefront of their economic programme, and they are daily contending that the Cabinet has increased unemployment by reversing, or threatening to reverse, this part of their achievement. The projected conference was really doomed from the moment when it became certain that it was not a free conference and that the Government proposed, in effect, to prescribe the terms of reference. To have attempted collaboration on such terms would have done small credit to the Unionist reputation either for sincerity or for sanity.

Looked at another way, the implications of what the PRIME MINISTER has suggested become abundantly clear. If MR. BALDWIN were now in office and had made it the condition of a like invitation to MR. MACDONALD that nothing in "Labour and the Nation" should be advanced or discussed in conference, what would the Labour reply have been ? It would have been a flat refusal. MR. MACDONALD would have protested that he was being asked to share responsibility for a state of affairs which he was forbidden to influence according to his convictions. It would have been a reasonable reply and its public spirit could not have been impugned. MR. BALDWIN is in that position now. With MR. LLOYD GEORGE it is otherwise. He has no objection in principle to the one-sided economics of the proposed conference, he is fully and eagerly prepared to share responsibility on MR. MACDONALD'S invitation, and there is no prospect of his being called to bear it otherwise. He has nothing to lose. Participation, for him, is the straightforward as well as the shrewd course.

Ministerialists who try to exploit the failure of the conference plan for their own advantage will draw suspicion upon the motives which underlay the invitation. A free conference, truly embodying the PRIME MINISTER'S vision of the House of Commons as a Council of State, might have met the admitted emergency with a constructive reply. There were several fields open to the search for stability and agreement—in the next Budget, in measures for agriculture and for the assistance of rationalization, or in an economic programme for submission to the Imperial Conference. Such a programme, though of limited duration, might have been of direct benefit and have had a no less valuable effect indirectly in reducing the anxieties and uncertainties which now beset industry. But thoughtful persons have never supposed that it was only necessary to lift the veil of party controversy to find the talisman for employment lying, long hidden, behind it. The party system cannot be so simply convicted of wholesale fraud. Nor does a mere policy of relief works—the only answer to the present emergency officially offered—call for extraordinary measures of consultation and compromise. What public opinion expects in any case of the House of Commons in a national crisis—and it is seldom disappointed—is not that it shall make a meal of its convictions, but that it shall abstain from faction and give cooperation the benefit of every doubt. A minority Government which has been in office for over a year and is in no imminent danger of eviction can make no very convincing complaint of party spirit and captious hostility against the present House.

The Law Society

The Annual Report of the Law Society, which will be submitted to the general meeting for adoption on July 4, contains some noteworthy suggestions. The structural dualism of our legal machinery, with its subdivision of function between solicitors and barristers, the first liable to the lay client in negligence, but entitled to recover their remuneration from him, the second neither enjoying the right nor subject to the liability, has sometimes occasioned surprise abroad. Without debating the merits of a merger of these functions on the Transatlantic model, we may usefully be reminded by the report of another contrast between the two limits of the legal profession. Solicitors, unlike barristers, are entrusted with sums of money, large or small, by their clients. The trust is for the most part honourably observed. In exceptional cases it is abused, with tragic results to the victims. The Law Society does most things humanly possible to discourage and penalize such abuses. Although it has certain statutory functions in the control of all solicitors, it enforces a special discipline upon its members ; but it may occasion surprise that while roughly 10,000 solicitors are members, roughly 5,000 are not. For this state of affairs the report suggests a double remedy. It suggests in the first place that all solicitors should be required to belong to the Society. This would on the one hand extend the salutary discipline of the Society to the whole profession ; it would, on the other hand, by reason of the increased subscriptions, enable the Society to make provision for compensating the public for defalcations practised by unscrupulous practitioners. There is nothing unprecedented or tyrannical in such a suggestion. All barristers, for instance, are members of the Inns of Court, and submit without complaint or remonstrance to the discipline of the Bar Council. Secondly, it is suggested that the Law Society should be accorded power to make reasonable regulations for the keeping of and accounting for clients' money by solicitors With this suggestion the public can have no quarrel, and will probably wish the draft Bill in which the Council has embodied this and its other proposals a smooth passage.

On the Roof of the World

Jonsong Peak, the highest mountain summit on the surface of the earth upon which the foot of man has ever been set, has been climbed by two separate parties of the Dyhrenfurth Expedition and two of their porters. The welcome news of these successful ascents, received yesterday, was sent off by our Special Correspondent on June 11 on their return to the base camp. The first party, consisting of HOERLIN and SCHNEIDER, reached the summit, 24,340ft. in height, on June 3, and the remaining climbers, DYHRENFURTH, KURZ, WIELAND and SMYTHE, followed their example five days later. Not unnaturally the climbers are elated by the fact that the whole body, six mountaineers from four different nations, shared in the final triumph, and they all join in expressing the hope that their own feelings of international *camaraderie* may be reflected in their various countries. The preliminary work of establishing camps began on May 30, and the next day Camp II. was pitched at 20,000ft. below the col reached by DR. KELLAS, and now, with the 22,000ft. peak behind it, named after him. Then came a trying day of snow and blizzards, during which FRAU DYHRENFURTH, by crossing the Jonsong La pass with one coolie and a Nepalese subadar, accomplished what our Correspondent describes as one of the finest feats of endurance and courage ever achieved by a woman. As soon as the storm had abated they set to work again, and on June 2 decided, as provisions and fuel were both running short, that they must camp on the high and difficult ridge which they had then reached and rush the peak in one day. Owing to the sudden illness which overcame WOOD-JOHNSON just before the final stage of this rush, SMYTHE was prevented from sharing with HOERLIN and SCHNEIDER the honour of taking part in the first ascent. But from the altitude of 23,000ft. he saw the other two toiling slowly up the last snow slope till they stood on the summit, and he afterwards had the consolation of reaching it himself with the second party. Although he and his companions were forced to give up the attempt on Kanchenjunga, and could not on Jonsong Peak climb to the altitude reached by MALLORY and IRVINE, who struggled painfully above the 28,000ft. line on Mount Everest, but failed, so far as is known, to reach the actual summit, they have established by getting to the top of one of the Himalayan giants a mountaineering record which will not soon or easily be beaten. They have faced their difficulties and dangers and disappointments with uncomplaining pluck and endurance, and have proved once more that in their respective countries the old spirit of adventure and discovery is still alive and vigorous.

A Great Golf Champion

Yesterday at Hoylake MR. R. T. JONES, with a total score of 291, defeated the golfers of the world, and so equalled MR. JOHN BALL'S achievement of forty years ago by winning the British Amateur and Open Championships in the same year. At the end of the third round there were six American players in the first ten —L. DIEGEL, JIM BARNES, MACDONALD SMITH, HORTON SMITH, DON MOE, and, of course, R. T. JONES. The other four were the French professional A. BOYER, F. ROBSON, C. A. WHITCOMBE and A. COMPSTON. But it was COMPSTON and not JONES who headed the list, though only by one stroke. Playing behind the Amateur Champion in the morning, he beat his score of eighteen for the first four holes by five strokes, and completed the round in sixty-eight. This was four under fours, a record for the course, and six strokes better than JONES'S round of seventy-four. To have not only caught but passed such a master of the game, knowing that he had started the round with a lead of five strokes, was as fine an exhibition of golfing skill and British doggedness as anyone could wish to see or dream of, and sent the spectators into ecstasies of almost incredulous admiration. Some of them even began to think that a British victory might after all be possible. But it was not to be. The hopes of COMPSTON and his fellow-countrymen were doomed to disappointment. The strain of the fight was too much for him, and his play in the second round of the day was a tragically sad contrast to his splendid and memorable performance in the first. As for JONES he went on his way not exactly rejoicing, for he too was feeling the strain and the torture of knowing that others were pressing close on his heels. From what our Golfing Correspondent says, he showed that he can be as human as the rest of us, and only triumphed in the end because of his courage and wonderful putting. But once again by the artistry of his play and by his indomitable will to win he has proved himself the greatest of living golfers, and in spite of the big part that luck may sometimes play on the links there seems to be no reason why he should not crown his golfing career by doing in America what he has done here, and thus win the four biggest events of the game in the same season. Meanwhile, so far as the native golfers of this country are concerned, it is impossible to ignore the fact that of the eight golfers who returned scores of under 300 three, ROBSON, COMPSTON, and COTTON, were English and five were American. In the opinion of some good judges the standard of the game in this country will never be quite on a par with that of the best Americans until British golfers learn, as the Americans have learnt, that the cardinal principle of the game is to be found in the old Scottish axiom that "the swing's the thing."

CONSERVATIVES AND AGRICULTURE

HELP FOR ARABLE FARMING

MR. BALDWIN'S PROGRAMME

Many correspondents, farmers and others, have written commenting on the Conservative agricultural programme outlined by Mr. Baldwin during the last few days. Representative letters are printed below.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Farmers are popularly supposed to be grumblers. No one with a knowledge of agricultural conditions can deny that during the last decade they have had good cause ; but, as a farmer who has done his share of it in the past, I venture to suggest that the time has come when grumbling should cease with regard to one institution. I mean the Conservative Party, to which so many of us, by tradition, belong.

It is the fashion among some to say "Party politics are the curse of agriculture, and all three parties are equally bad." But is it true ? Can it be denied that during their five years' tenure of office the late Conservative Government did many notable things for the industry—the development of sugar beet, long-term credit and short-term credit, relief of rates, and the initiation of schemes of marketing and grading, the importance of which grows daily more apparent ? In one direction only did they fail, though that admittedly a most important one. They took no direct steps to meet the deep depression of arable farming. This defect has been remedied by the recent pronouncements of the leader of the Opposition. A guaranteed price for wheat ; the prohibition of dumped cereals ; protection for the barley crop—these things represent a tremendous advance on anything previously suggested. Further than this, the principal of Mr. Baldwin's remedies goes far to meet the views of that important section of agricultural opinion which has always held that "if you steady wheat, you steady everything." Is not this a programme worth supporting ? Is it not infinitely more worth while than the barren doctrines of Cobdenism, or even than the dazzling mirage of food taxes, which can only become a reality if the nation, as a whole, is converted to their necessity ?

In the terrible difficulties through which the industry has been passing, criticism was inevitable. It has had its day. It has served its purpose. What is now required is that agriculturists should unite whole-heartedly in pushing to victory the only genuine measures of agricultural relief now before the country.

I am, Sir, &c.,
Elton, Peterborough. R. G. PROBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Agriculturists will be grateful to Mr. Baldwin for the policy he has now put forward as Leader of the Conservative Party. In adopting the policy of a guaranteed price for wheat he has taken up the policy put forward by the Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture in July, 1927 ; and, like them, he has adopted no fixed price for wheat.

May I point out that the Chambers' policy as then put forward (concerning wheat) was "that Government guarantee for a sack of wheat (2½cwt.) the same cash value as the minimum wage fixed by the Wages Board in the lowest paid districts"—*i.e.*, when this minimum is, as now, 30s. a week the guarantee will be 30s. for 2½cwt., 60s. a quarter (4½cwt.). "This guarantee would rise and fall with the rise and fall in wages fixed under Act of Parliament." Labour being the largest item in the production of wheat, the guaranteed price would thus follow the cost. The principle is that of the Corn Production Acts ; and it is highly improbable that there is a fairer way of arriving at the cost of growing a quarter of wheat.

Yours faithfully,
Heydon, Cambs. M. G. TOWNLEY.

ENGINES FOR NEW ITALIAN VESSELS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In an article in *The Times* yesterday on "The Sea Power of Italy," the following sentence appears :—

It is perhaps worth mentioning that advice has been sought from the German constructors of the Bremen.

We would point out that, regarding the large liner building for the Lloyd Sabaudo, advice has been sought from us in connexion with the complete boiler installation, which will consist of high pressure Yarrow boilers, the working drawings being prepared by us. We would also point out that, although the Italian steam-driven engines are undoubtedly of a high power and economical consumption of fuel, the high speed cruisers building by Messrs. Ansaldo for the Italian Navy are all to be fitted with Yarrow high pressure boilers, and the complete working drawings have also been prepared by us. It will therefore be noted that in regard to both the Italian Navy and the Italian Mercantile Marine advice is being sought from a British firm so far as the boiler installation is concerned, which is one of the most vital parts of a modern ship.

We are, &c.,
YARROW and CO., LTD.
Scotstoun, June 20.

INLAND REVENUE METHODS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—From time to time you publish letters in which bouquets are handed to the Inland Revenue authorities for their promptness in meeting claims for refund. My experience is contrary. Each year there is a small refund due to me, and each year the Inspector of Taxes parts with it with the utmost reluctance. This year I made the usual claim, enclosing my banker's certificate. Three weeks later the inspector wrote asking for the banker's certificate. I replied that it had already been sent to him. After a further silence I wrote to ask if the refund might be paid to me. Yesterday I received a letter stating that the allowance in question will be deducted from the second instalment of tax due on July 1. By the same post there arrives a demand for the payment of tax due on July 1, which takes no account whatever of the promised deduction.

I never know how the amount of the refund is fixed : on one occasion the inspector informed me that no refund was due, as he had been overpaying me for several years, and the amount of the overpayment corresponded with the amount which would otherwise have been due. One accepts this arbitrariness and is glad enough to wring a pound or two of one's own out of the maw, which regularly swallows one-ninth of one's income, but may one not expect in return that the inspector will be businesslike in the discharge of his admitted obligations ?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
June 19. L. H. GREEN.

STUART GLASS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The following report on the glass works at Lambeth, written in the reign of James I., may be of interest at the moment. It is taken from the Loseley Papers.

Yours faithfully,
M. DE HAVILLAND.
The Ladies' County Club, Winchester.

To the King his most excellent Matie George More and Edmond Bowyer Kts most humbly doe shewe, the 18th of Julie 1613.

On the 9th of this present Julie according to Yor Maties good pleasure made known unto us wee repaired to the Glashowse lately erected at Lambheath by virtue of yor Matees Letters Patent to Sr Edward Zouch and Mr. Benis Thelwall yor Maties servantes where upon eight of the glasses were made, and by the judgement of divers glasiers of the citie of London and Middlesex there present wee did perceave the glasse for the mettall to be very cleere and good, but by reason of the negligent and careless making thereof, wee found it in som places to be uneven and full of spottes, wc by the glaciers were affirmed and upon examination appeared but to be the fault of the workmen and not of the mettall.

The said glasiers also affirmed that they had sundry tymes bought and used the glasses there made, and that by experience they found the said glasses to be as good, and as cheap as any other glasse, being of the same consistence and proportion.

The fewell used in making of the said glasse wee found by examination and further vews to be Scottish coal, and not wood or other fewell made of wood.

Lastly wee understood by the testimony of the workemen that sundry practises have bin used series (serious), foule, and unlawfull by threatenings of Violens, and offering somes of money, to hynder and over throw the Worke, and that Isaack Bungor is vehemently to be suspected for the principall encouragins of the said practise, wc may seem to require som speedie course for a further examination . . . that the said Works may the better proceede.

LORD BALFOUR

A RICHELIEU OF 1919

SIR IAN MALCOLM'S RECOLLECTIONS

Sir Ian Malcolm's sketch of Lord Balfour—"Lord Balfour : a Memory"—is to be published very shortly by Messrs. Macmillan, by arrangement with whom we publish to-day a selection of representative passages. Sir Ian Malcolm's close association with Lord Balfour has moved him, as it has also enabled him, to pay this tribute to his former chief, and incidentally to add to public knowledge, in which there are necessarily many deficiencies, of Lord Balfour's personality. His task, as he is careful to say at the outset, is limited to giving "a personal impression of Lord Balfour's character, studied and admired by a friend, a Parliamentary follower, and a private secretary whose first meeting with his future Chief dates back to 1890."

From 1890 or thereabouts is drawn a reminiscence associated with the great name of Dr. Jowett, the Master of Balliol.

Even now [Sir Ian Malcolm writes] I can well remember A. J. B.'s astonishment when the Master announced that he had been to bull-fights in Spain and to prize-fights in England "because they were the sport of the country." This statement seemed to shock Balfour very much at the time ; any association with physical pain was then, as always, repugnant to him. I little thought that, thirty years later, he and I would be going, during the throes of the Peace Conference, to see the famous prize-fight between Carpentier and Dick Smith at the Cirque de Paris. He was determined to see it, and so, eluding all detectives and reporters, we went. I cannot say that I think he enjoyed it ; but it interested him intensely, as he sat next to a stout little Yorkshireman who explained to him the points about each round as it proceeded.

Many years after the period of Dr. Jowett's unexpected confession occurred another incident related to the sport of a country :—

I can never forget the magnificent finish of the Eton and Harrow match in Fowler's year, when, at the close of play, A. J. B., Walter Forbes, Alfred Lyttelton, and two of his brothers all leapt on to the green bench upon which we had been sitting in the Pavilion and waved their hats and cheered Eton in an abandonment of enthusiasm. I notice the expression, in many references to A. J. B., of a very legitimate doubt as to whether he was or was not a keen Etonian. So far as my own observation goes, I should say that, as a place of sound learning, he thought Eton as hopeless as any other public school ; though he once qualified that view by telling me that, even if it taught one nothing, Eton prepared a boy to learn anything. But he still thought it "the best of schools" (as the Boating Song avers), and when it came to a triumph over Harrow, as on the occasion I have mentioned, there were no bounds to his exultation.

"ONE PERSON KNEW"

Many of these recorded impressions were gathered in the days of the War and the Peace Conference. Examples are given of A. J. B.'s indifference to danger.

He scorned it at the age of 68, as he had done in Ireland when he was 42. There was a room on the ground-floor of the Foreign Office, padded and bomb-proof, ready for the occupants of that Department or of the Prime Minister during air-raids ; I do not think A. J. B. ever saw it. Certainly he never used it. But I can remember that on several occasions, when the warning had been given that the Germans were over London, and when men and women were flocking to that prepared asylum, A. J. B. picked up his hat and stick and wandered unconcernedly across the Horse Guards Parade to get on with his work at his home in Carlton-gardens.

When the first Balfour Mission was on its way to America "he spurned a curious life-preserving one-piece suit made of india-rubber which had been thoughtfully provided and laid out for him in his cabin, saying that on the whole he would prefer to drown in his night shirt." But it was before embarking that his gravest indiscretion was committed. The company of 25 had been smuggled out of England and lodged in a Dumfries hotel with the injunction that they were neither to be seen nor heard. Next night, with the same elaborate secrecy, they were taken onwards.

As we got into our "special," Eric Drummond heaved a sigh of relief and said to A. J. B. : "Thank goodness we are off without anyone finding out that you were there."

"What makes you think that ?" replied the Chief.

"One person knew, anyhow."

"Who on earth was that ?" I gasped.

"My dear Ian, it was the lift-boy" (general consternation).

"How could he possibly have known ?" said someone.

To which, with his blandest smile, A. J. B. replied : "Well, it is quite simple : he brought his autograph book up to my room and I signed it."

The French Mission was in America at the same time. The late M. Viviani was its orator, Maréchal Joffre its "man of war." General Sir Tom Bridges was military member of the Balfour Mission. The effect of M. Viviani's electric oratory, says Sir Ian Malcolm, will not readily be forgotten.

On one occasion he was speaking to some great meeting in Chicago and his speech roused old Maréchal Joffre to such a pitch of emotion that, at its conclusion, the man of war embraced the man of words on both cheeks. I was reading an account of this demonstration to A. J. B. as we drove down to the Senate, where he was to give an address. He listened . . . and then said solemnly : "Ian, whatever I say this morning or whatever I do, I count on you to prevent Tom Bridges from kissing me."

CLEMENCEAU'S TITLE

A. J. B. and Clemenceau were fast friends before the Peace Conference. Their intimacy is indicated in the following allusion to the opening day :—

It was then that Jules Cambon wandered up to A. J. B. and said, "Savez-vous, Excellence, à quoi aboutiront ces Conférences ? . . . à une improvisation." Alas, it proved only too true ! After the ceremony was over, M. Clemenceau took A. J. B. off to the War Office for a talk. The former, wearing his well-known and rather ancient "bowler" hat, chaffed the latter upon his shining new "topper." The Chief mildly remonstrated. "I was told to wear it." "So was I," replied the Tiger.

A compliment A. J. B. always remembered with pleasure was paid him on Clemenceau's return to the meetings after recovering from his bullet wound.

M. Clemenceau came to meet him at the door of the Conference room and, taking him by the arm, said, "Gentlemen, let me introduce to you th Richelieu of the Congress." Somewhat taken aback A. J. B. replied, "But what, then, may I call you, M. le Président ?"

"Call me your friend," said Clemenceau softly.

Yet once, when nerves had been frayed by the incessant labour and recurrent crises of the Conference, its Richelieu said plaintively, "*My* nerves are never frayed ; I don't get sufficiently excited by these meetings ; I suppose that is why I feel so 'out of it' at a Conference like this." And Sir Ian Malcolm recalls his bearing on the evening of June 28, the day of the signing of the Treaty :—

With difficulty, when it was all over, we found our cars and returned to Paris in time for dinner, after which "the Richelieu of the Congress" (bare-headed and without any detectives or secret protection) sauntered with me through the brilliantly lighted streets of Paris, commenting on the day's proceedings and comparing them with the time when first he visited the capital of France [with his uncle, Lord Salisbury, after the overthrow of the Commune in 1871].

It is well known that A. J. B.'s memory for figures and phrases was not strong. During his Leadership of the House of Commons from 1895 onwards young Conservatives sometimes "were aghast."

When he approached statistics his lapses were positively alarming at times : "Did I say *thousands* ? Oh, I meant *millions*" ; and then calmly, to our consternation, "But that makes no difference to my argument." And the curious thing was that it did make

no difference to the foundation of his conviction, for he was always speaking (as we were to live to find out) for or against some principle of theory or action to which the accuracy of figures was only of secondary importance.

WHAT A LISTENER!

In society he was compelling.

Immediately he arrived the atmosphere seemed to change for the better, like the appearance of the sun on an April day. Nothing and nobody could devitalize him; he was never bored: the spell of his charm, inexhaustible as radium, fell on the whole company and stayed there until the visit was over. And as we heard him talking with children, or bantering colleagues, or discussing letters or lawn tennis with his neighbour, or carefully arguing some question of the day at a table surrounded by eager inquirers, we all felt that we were in the presence of a real Exquisite whose conversation was not inferior to that of Dr. Johnson. And what a listener! It was rare indeed to leave any society in which A. J. B. had been present without hearing people say: "I thought he would be interested in what I had to tell him, and he was. He started the conversation himself, and you don't know how clever he made me feel as I talked to him." . . . His radiant character shone nowhere more brilliantly than at Whittingehame, surrounded by his family. To them, to his country neighbours, to his tenant farmers and keepers and servants, he gave generously of his best; entering into their joys and sorrows, their games and local interests, with the same undisguised keenness and sympathy that made him beloved wherever he went.

A SOLITARY BEING

Nevertheless, Sir Ian Malcolm says, "I always thought of him really as a solitary being. . . . Everything else that he had to give, his companionship and intellect and charm, he gave generously with both hands, whenever called upon; his heart he kept to himself."

It is almost as though Providence, which, at his birth, had endowed him with a beautiful soul and with a brain that was to be consecrated in manhood to the highest uses, had encased that soul and that brain in a protective armour to shield them from the slings and arrows which would certainly be discharged against them to their hurt. And then it may be that, with a subconscious knowledge that he was to be the interpreter of youth and beauty and happiness, as well as of deep scientific truths and of political uprightness to his own and to succeeding generations, he increased the density of that armour, as though to make sure that neither pleasure nor pain nor disappointment nor death itself should penetrate it to distract him from the all-absorbing duties to which he had been called.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CAMBRIDGE TRIPOS LISTS

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 20

The Tiarks German Scholarship for advanced study or research in the language or literature of Germany, valued at £150, has been awarded to Trevor David Jones, Canton Secondary School, Cardiff, and Trinity Hall.

The Frank Smart Prizes for distinction in the Natural Sciences Tripos have been awarded to Eustace Wilkinson Jones, Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall, and Jesus, for Botany, and William James Heasman, East London College and Trinity Hall, for Zoology.

The following Tripos Lists were issued to-day:—

GEOGRAPHICAL TRIPOS, PART II.

CLASS I.—DE ARKELL, D. (5). Owen's, Islington, and Selw.: DE SHARPE, E. E. (4, 5). Ossett G.S. and Joh.

CLASS II.—Division 1.—HOLFORD, E. W., Non-Coll.; SLATER, W. J. H., Non-Coll; STEPHENSON, A., Cath.; VAUSE, T. R., Joh. Division 2.—BROWNING, N. E., Cath.; CHAPPELL, F. R., Cath.; PILLING, H. S., Non-Coll.; STAPLEDON, R. de S., Trin.; THOROGOOD, T. H., Non-Coll.; WOOD, S. T., Non-Coll.

CLASS III.—ANABTAWI, W. S., Joh.; BAGNALL-OAKELEY, R. P., Cls.; HADEN, W. C., Magd.; HOWARD, N. H., Trin.; MCCLEERY, H. H., Cath.; MEAKEN, L., Cath.; MITCHELL, R., Non-Coll.; NIGGIN, G. H. H., Cai.; ROBERTS, C. D. A., Non-Coll.; THOMPSON, J. W., Pemb.; WILLIAMS, R. H., Christ's.

(4) Historical and Political Geography; (5) Economic and Commercial Geography.

Attained the standard of the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—BARRETT, C. R. L., Selw.; VAUGHAN, R. T., Cla.

WOMEN

CLASS I.—DAVEY, D. L. (2). Allen's Girls' School, Dulwich, and Girt.

CLASS II.—Division 1.—COMPTON, A. M., Newnh.; HUNT, I. D., Newnh.; KOTZE, D. A., Newn.; LLOYD, MARY, Newnh.; SAUNDERS, M. M., Newnh. Division 2.—PILKINGTON, M. H., Girt.; WRENICK, B. U., Girt.

(2) Geomorphology.

GEOGRAPHICAL TRIPOS, PART I.

CLASS I.—LLOYD, W. L., Gowerton and Trin. H.; MACMAHON, G. J., Ireland and Emm.; MORGAN, F. W., Colne and Non-Coll.

CLASS II.—Division 1.—BADDELEY, A. B., Christ's; MORRAY, T. W., Cath.; NEWBIGIN, J. L., Queens'; RENTELL, H. F. W., Non-Coll. Division 2.—ALDIS, J. L. R., Down; BUCKTON, H., Non-Coll.; CENT, C. E., Non-Coll.; JONES, B. A., Non-Coll.; LEWIS, R. C., Queens'; MACE, C., Selw.; MARTIN JONES, K., Emm.; PALMER, E. T., Selw.; WORMAN, W. C., Down.

CLASS III.—BILSBY, H., Joh.; DOUBLEDAY, F. E. F., Pemb.; GARNETT-ORME, I. H., Magd.; HOLTOM, P. E. G., Selw.; LEEKE, J. A. W., Ch.; MACDOUGALL, R. D., Trin.; MEDLOW, F. R., Cath.; ROGERSON, M. D., Sid. Suss.; THOMAS, A. J., Queens'; THOMAS, H. R., Joh.; WITHAM, E. M., Selw.

Allowed one Principal Subject in Group I. or Group II. and two Subsidiary Subjects for the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—CARPENTER, M. Y., Selw.; COLLINS, C. M., Sid. Suss.; TAYLOR, E. H., Cai.; TURNER, S. T. C., Pet.

WOMEN

CLASS I.—WIGRAM, J. F., Sherborne and Newnh.

CLASS II.—Division 2.—BUSKIN, S., Newnh.; GRAY, M. E., Girt.; HOWARD, D., Girt.; RUSSELL, I. M., Newnh.; SNELL, M. E., Newnh.; STURDEE, J. M., Girt.; THORNTON, C. L., Newnh.; THORP, D. F., Girt.

CLASS III.—OTWAY, E. L., Newnh.; PAYNE, D. A., Newnh.

Attained the standard of the Ordinary B.A. Degree.—STOTT, K. M., Newnh.

LONDON, JUNE 20

The following doctorates have been conferred:—

D.Sc. in Chemistry.—Mr. Harold Burton, Int. Stud., Guy's Hosp. Med. Sch.

D.Sc. in Soil Bacteriology.—Mr. H. G. Thornton, Int. Stud., Rothamsted Exp. Statn.

D.Sc. (Engineering).—Mr. C. H. M. Jenkins, Int. Stud., Imp. Coll., Royal Sch. of Mines.

D.Sc. (Engineering).—Mr. Burrows Moore, Int. Stud., King's Coll.

D.Sc. in Botany.—Mr. C. R. Darlington, Ext. Stud.

D.Sc. in Chemistry.—Mr. C. W. Shoppee, Ext. Stud.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 20

The following awards are announced:—

RESIDENTIAL ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE UNITED COLLEGE:—HARKNESS SCHOLARSHIPS.—£100—CAMPBELL, I. C. (Bedford Grammar School). £100—LOVATT, A. W. (Dunfermline High School). £100—STENHOUSE, B. A. (Edinburgh Academy). £100—WATSON, J. R. S. (Edinburgh Academy). £100—YOUNG, D. C. C. (Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh). MONTROSE SCHOLARSHIP.—£100.—WATSON, P. (High School, Dundee). RAMSAY ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—£50—BURTON, D. C. (Lancing College). £50—MACLEAN, A. D. R. (Anderson Educational Institute, Lerwick).

The Scholarships are tenable for three or four years.

LEEDS, JUNE 20

The following appointments are announced:—

Mr. R. M. Gabriel—Reader in Mathematical Analysis. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—Mr. A. B. Bates and Mr. W. W. Ballardie—Lecturers in Agriculture; Mr. J. Grainger—Assistant Lecturer in Horticultural Botany; Mr. R. I. Moore—Assistant Lecturer in Agriculture; and Mr. R. Duncan—Instructor in Horticulture.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HULL

The following scholarships and other awards are made (subject to certain conditions) at University College, Hull:—

District Scholarship.—E. DOWSING (Hymers College, Hull). Open Scholarship and Residential Bursary.—D. H. R. WHYMAN (Staveley Grammar School). Open Scholarship.—M. H. ROWNTREE (Gainsborough High School for Girls). Open Scholarship and Residential Bursary.—R. T. WILKINS (Staveley Grammar School). James Downs Scholarship.—C. M. WATSON (County Secondary School, Whitby). Exhibition and Residential Bursary.—W. T. WILLIAMS (Staveley Grammar School). Exhibition.—D. WILLIAMS (Staveley Grammar School). Exhibition.—H. L. JENSEN (St. Hilda's School, Whitby). Residential Bursary.—M. JOHNSON (Boulevard Secondary School, Hull). Residential Bursary.—D. K. HILL (Boulevard Secondary School, Hull). Residential Bursary.—W. TAYLOR (Hull High School for Girls).

SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

The following school awards are announced:—

WEYMOUTH COLLEGE

SCHOLARSHIPS.—D. O. FRENCH (Messrs. Olive and Batterbury, Wimbledon); H. H. BEAMISH (Weymouth College, Junior School).

EXHIBITIONS.—C. N. CLARKE (Mr. Giffard, Heronsgate, near Watford); S. PRIDEAUX (Mr. Rannie, West Hayes, Winchester).

WORKSOP COLLEGE

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—R. V. GALT (Mr. F. J. Turner, Tormore School, Upper Deal); H. A. MUNRO (Miss E. Porter, Lynfield School, Hunstanton); D. L. FRENCH (Canon H. J. Green, Cathedral Choir House, Oxford).

EXHIBITIONS.—S. D. BAILEY (Worksop College); R. BELLWOOD (Mr G. R. Forbes, St. Hugh's, Woodhall Spa); J. W. HURFORD (Mr. H. A. Gilbert, Lyndhurst School, Eastbourne); G. B. KIDD (Major W. K. Innes, Glenbow School, Saltburn-by-the-Sea); J. G. ROBERTS (Mr. P. Griffiths, Rock Ferry High School); S. M. WOSTNER-SMITH (Mr. W. Snow, The Craig, Windermere).

ORDNANCE FACTORIES ESTIMATE

The Army (Ordnance Factories) Estimate of charge for the year ending March 31, 1931, amounts to a net total of £100. A White Paper (Stationery Office, price 3d.) explains that customers of the factories are charged each year for the work done for them at the cost prices shown in the Factory Manufacturing Accounts, and the factories thus recover in the year all their working expenses, together with depreciation charges sufficient to enable them to finance for themselves all their normal requirements in the way of new capital services. Normally, therefore, no substantive Ordnance Factories Vote is required, but a token vote of £100 is taken in order to bring the Estimate before Parliament.

Obituary

MR. J. W. JAGGER

BUSINESS AND POLITICS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Hon. J. W. Jagger, whose death at the age of 70 is announced on another page, was a Yorkshireman long settled at the Cape. He had been Minister of the Union Railways and Harbours, and was reputed the wealthiest merchant in Cape Town. His business, J. W. Jagger and Co., importers of piece-goods mainly, had connexions throughout South Africa. The energy and organizing ability which built up his business Jagger applied to his subsequent career in politics. He did much to strengthen the Unionist interest in Cape Town in the days before the absorption of the "British" party in the South African Party after the death of General Botha. General Smuts then allocated a proportion of Cabinet seats to his new supporters, and Jagger was the obvious selection as Minister of Railways and Harbours, a Department of which the expenditure invited the attention of a "strong" Minister set on commercial efficiency and not afraid of using the pruning knife.

By his management of the railways and harbours Jagger earned the gratitude of the commercial community, the principal users of the railways, but for the electoral welfare of the party his administration was even too efficient and impersonal, and he resigned on the eve of the General Election in 1924, which brought into office the Nationalist-Labour Pact under General Hertzog. His difference with General Smuts on the question of establishing local industries was fundamental. An exacting employer and an unbending politician, he administered the railways precisely as he had managed his own business. As an importer in business he was naturally in politics all in favour of the policy of free imports, and when in office he had declared his opinion that it was impossible to construct locally the bulk of the material required by his department. This was in direct conflict with the policy of fostering local industries for which the South African Party stood. Subsequently the State support of a local iron and steel industry which was instituted by General Hertzog's Government—with the particular object of supplying the State railways' requirements if need be on favoured terms—stamped this policy as national.

Coming when it did, Jagger's resignation was probably not unwelcome to his Prime Minister. His efficiency and political honesty had been an asset of the Government, but his economics had involved dismissals which provoked resentment among the railway employees throughout the Union. General Smuts presumably had hopes of winning back the large sections of the important railway vote which Jagger's strenuous régime had, in part at least, alienated from the Government. The resignation had this larger importance—that with it the policy of free imports as an acceptable alternative to the protection of nascent industries had shot its last bolt. South Africa was no longer a mere customer of the great import houses entrenched at the ports and dictating the country's trade.

John William Jagger was born in 1859 at Northowram, near Halifax. He gained a modicum of education at Burnsall grammar school, and when he was 21 he went to South Africa. Three years later he started in business for himself, and prospered steadily. In 1885 he married Mary, only daughter of the late Mr. William Hall, of Cape Town. Temperamentally impervious to the suaver oversea "atmosphere," Jagger remained typically "Yorkshire"—even typically "soft goods"—throughout his life. When, but not before, an intense devotion to business had given him wealth, he addressed himself with equal energy to politics. He was a political economist rather than a politician, and was without a Parliamentary rival in handling figures. In 1902 he was successful in winning a Cape Town seat, and entered the old Cape Legislative Assembly. He had already gained some experience of public life in the arenas provided by the Chamber of Commerce and other local bodies.

In the National Convention for drafting the scheme of union which brought together the four South African colonies, he was a sort of "Member for Commerce," and he was subsequently chairman of the important Financial Relations Commission which defined the respective spheres of finance as between the Provinces and the Union. He was again elected for a Cape Town constituency when the Union Parliament came into being. In Parliament he made a position of his own, and, despite a defective delivery, his speeches, packed with hard facts and figures, commanded respect, if not always conviction. Regularly every year he was appointed chairman of the Accounts Committee of the Legislative Assembly, a thoroughly congenial task, which he discharged with equal credit to himself and to the House. "J. W." was universally respected for his enterprise and sagacity, his straight dealing, and his strict life.

COLONEL G. A. TRENT

Colonel George Alexander Trent, C.M.G., D.S.O., late The Northamptonshire Regiment, has died suddenly of pneumonia in Kenya Colony, at the age of 59.

The youngest son of the late Major-General F. C. Trent, he was born on September 1, 1870. Commissioned in The Northamptonshire Regiment in 1890, he served with the 1st Battalion on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-98 in the Tirah Expedition. He was present at the reconnaissance of the Saran Sar and in the operations in the Bara Valley, was severely wounded, and received the medal with two clasps. In the Great War he served from 1914 to 1917, was mentioned in dispatches, and was made C.M.G. in 1916. He commanded the 5th Battalion of his regiment, and was awarded the D.S.O. in 1919. He also received the Legion of Honour and was promoted full colonel. Afterwards he was officer in charge of records at Warley, and went on retired pay in 1925. Colonel Trent married, in 1906, Ivy Murielle, daughter of Major Mackenzie Kennedy, The Norfolk Regiment, and had three sons and one daughter.

MAJOR SCOT SKIRVING

Major Archibald Adam Scot Skirving, who died at Edinburgh on June 14, was well known as a Scottish surgeon who deserved well of his country on account of his devotion to the civil and military duties of his profession.

Born on June 29, 1868, he was the fifth son of Robert Scot Skirving, of Edinburgh, and of Leila, daughter of William Owen, of Queen's County. He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy, at Cheltenham College, and at the University of Edinburgh, where he distinguished himself and was elected senior president of the students' representative council. He graduated in medicine at the University in 1893, and two years afterwards took the Licence of the Royal College of Physicians and the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in England, having in the interval studied in Paris and Berlin. He served as house surgeon and as surgical tutor at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and on the outbreak of the South African War became surgeon to the Imperial Yeomanry Field Hospital, was mentioned in dispatches, and for his services was decorated C.M.G. On his return he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy at Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, surgeon to the New Town Dispensary, and assistant surgeon to the Royal Infirmary. At the Edinburgh School of Medicine he lectured on systematic surgery, and in the University he was lecturer and examiner in clinical surgery.

Having received a commission as captain, R.A.M.C., in the Territorial Force in 1908, he served in that rank from 1914 to 1916 with the Expeditionary Force, being attached to the 2nd Scottish General Hospital, and in 1917 was promoted major. At the time of his death he was consulting surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, consulting surgeon to the Leith Hospital, and a member of the president's council of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. He wrote a useful textbook on applied anatomy and operative surgery, and contributed articles on surgical subjects to various medical journals. He married in 1920 Georgina Sally, only daughter of Hugh Heugh, of Edinburgh.

MISS M. S. STEVENSON

When Miss Marion Scott Stevenson, of the Church of Scotland Mission at Tumutumu, Nyeri, Kenya Colony, passed through London a few weeks ago on her way home to Scotland she appeared to be very ill, and now a large number of people both in England and in Scotland will regret to hear that she died in Glasgow on June 14.

Born at Forfar in 1871, the daughter of the Rev. Robert Stevenson, she received her education in Edinburgh and in Hanover. During an illness she decided to dedicate herself to missionary work, and, before going out to East Africa in 1907, she worked in the Church of Scotland Mission offices. First of all she went to their station at Kilenyu, Kenya Colony, but her name will be particularly remembered for the development of work for women and girls at the Tumutumu mission. To many she was known as the "Mary Slessor" of East Africa, and in recent years she specially devoted herself to travelling about in the Kikuyu country. Just before her last illness she spent 483 out of 583 days under canvas, while visiting the women of scores of villages. The work in which Miss Stevenson was engaged won the especial praise of the Phelps Stokes Educational Commission to East Africa in 1924.

SIR FREDERICK ECKSTEIN

Sir William Himbury writes of Sir Frederick Eckstein, of whom an obituary notice appeared in *The Times* on June 11:—

Sir Frederick Eckstein was the last of a great trio of Empire pioneers in Africa, the other two being Sir Julius Wernher and Sir Alfred Beit. After Cecil Rhodes, these three men played a most important role in the development of the gold and mining industry in South Africa, but for the last 25 years Eckstein's name is better known in connexion with the pioneering and development work essential to the great cotton-growing scheme in the Sudan. Before he became interested in this work, the Sudan was a vast desert. The population was sparse owing to its having been decimated during the rule of the Mahdi, and the country depended for the revenue for its administration upon grants from the British Treasury. Furthermore the British rule was necessarily for long of a military character, as the people were unsettled and raids were very frequent. With the advent of cotton growing, however, disorder ceased. It was found that the land was fertile, and a small syndicate was organized by Mr. Leigh Hunt, who approached Eckstein. Eckstein, after full inquiry, decided that he would give up his major interests in South Africa and devote his great personal experience, influence, and money towards making the scheme a success. Up to the outbreak of the War the difficulties had been enormous, but one by one they were overcome. There was an almost complete stoppage of the huge irrigation scheme in the Gezira Plain, and at one time there appeared to be a grave danger of the project's being abandoned. Eckstein, however, was not easily diverted from the line of action he had planned out, and he stuck tenaciously to the work, instilling confidence not only in his employees, but also in the shareholders of the company and others who were supplying money for the commercial development of the scheme.

In private life Eckstein was of a retiring nature, but was a most kindly man. He had a great love for his two children and for his beautiful garden at Oldlands, Sussex. His chief hobby was his work, which entailed much travelling about the world and at times much discomfort and hardship. At one time he made it a rule to visit the Sudan every year and to go personally over the vast tracts of the country in which the company's estates are situated. In this way he gave much encouragement to the staff. He had a magnetic power of getting their very best out of all who worked with him and for him. Eckstein was a great admirer of Gordon and Kitchener; he presented a portrait of Kitchener to the Residency at Cairo and a copy of it to the palace at Khartoum. The baronetcy conferred on him last year gave great pleasure to the Lancashire cotton interests. The shareholders of the Sudan Plantations Syndicate presented him with his portrait, by Sir William Orpen. Another gift in which Eckstein took much pride was a silver centrepiece from the workpeople on his estate and his servants. In my own work, which has been connected with Empire cotton growing for 25 years, it has been my special privilege and pleasure to work in close co-operation with Sir Frederick, and I therefore speak from my own personal experience of his statesmanlike views, his greatness of heart, and of many little signs that were reserved for his friends that showed him the more clearly to them as a leader and lover of his fellow men, who spared no effort to make things better than he found them.

COMMANDER J. L. BOYD

A correspondent writes:—

The tribute paid in *The Times* to Commander J. L. Boyd deals only with his naval service. May I, as one who knew him well, add an appreciation of his life outside the career which he adorned? He excelled in games and sport (he was a Scottish Rugby football international and represented the Navy at cricket), and had the faculty, which undoubtedly stood him in good stead in the carrying out of his naval duties, of inspiring his companions to do their utmost. Quick in his perceptions, he was just and fearless in his condemnations and unstinting in his praise of good work. With this he combined a most lovable nature that took an interest in anything that was worth while. His pluck and long-suffering cheerfulness were emphasized in his last illness. All these qualities combined to make him one of the most popular officers in the Navy, the most cheery of companions, and the most lovable of human beings. He leaves many mourners in every class of life.

LANDSCAPE ROAD DESIGN

THE VALUE OF PARKWAYS

A paper on "Landscape road design" was read before members of the London Society and the Roads Beautifying Association by Mr. THOMAS ADAMS (past president of the Town Planning Institute) at the Royal Society of Arts yesterday.

Mr. ADAMS, who was for six years general director of the regional plan of New York, and is now consultant, spoke on the making of parkways. He described a parkway as a special combination of park and road, with a legal quality which denied right of access to it from the abutting land. Parkways could be financially justified, for the land devoted to purposes of residence was about three times that devoted to industry and business, and under a proper system of town planning three-fourths of our roads could be made parkways. In America, the first parkways of Westchester County had grown to include about 1,000 acres of water-front parks, between 6,000 and 7,000 acres of inland reservation, and 7,044 acres of parkways, the length of the last-named system being about 150 miles. For an increase in population of about 80,000, taxable values had increased by about £160,000,000. The income from rentals and concessions was just beginning to produce a small profit towards writing off capital expenditure. Parkways could be financed either by taxation of property or of users. They were the most economic of highways because they created increased value of property.

In Westchester the cost of creating new parkways had proved to be much less than that of widening old highways. When built they were limited to passenger cars, even omnibuses being excluded. For developing adjoining land for building, parallel highways must be provided for mixed traffic. Westchester had bought land 30 to 40 years ahead of its construction programme. Nothing that had been done there was out of reach in England.

LORD PONSONBY (Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport), who presided, said that some of the new roads that now seemed so depressing might appear beautiful in the future. They were trying to get away from the ribbon-road idea, and considering how big roads could be taken round woods, how trees and shrubs might be preserved, and how, by planting banks, a decent appearance might be presented.

COLONEL ASHLEY pointed out that in the early days of by-passing the mistake was made to remove every tree. In most, and he hoped all, cases a different procedure was now followed. The bridges policy of local authorities seemed to be sound. If possible old bridges were preserved. As to new bridges, there was great beauty in reinforced concrete, because it was so light.

Mr. MARLOW REED (chairman of the Middlesex County Council), Dr. RAYMOND UNWIN (chief adviser to the Greater London Regional Town Planning Committee), and Dr. WILFRID FOX also spoke.

SPEECH DAYS

TWO VIEWS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CHELTENHAM, JUNE 20

Cheltenham College Speech Day was observed to-day, when, in the absence through illness of Lord Dawson of Penn, the prizes were distributed by Mr. Frank Fletcher, Headmaster of Charterhouse, who remarked that again and again the headmasters of public schools were visited by earnest and interested strangers from abroad who wished to see the life of the English public schools and to find out what made English boys and men what they were. In our public school education we had something which other lands would like to copy, but which they did not quite understand. What impressed Continental visitors in our schools was their freedom; they were not perpetually controlled and supervised by masters; while what people from the other side of the Atlantic envied was the discipline. The combination of these two reasons was extremely interesting and encouraging.

He supposed those present would say that we had in our public schools disciplined freedom and self-government. He wished all schools, elementary as well as secondary, might have what was called the English public school tradition. One disadvantage of the old public school was that it was confined to one class and was reserved too much by circumstances to the sons of the rich. He hoped that distinction would become more and more a thing of the past.

LORD LEE of FAREHAM, president of the College Council, who this year commemorates his 50 years' connexion with Cheltenham College, expressed the hope that the selection of Duleepsinhji, an old Cheltonian, to play in the next Test Match, might be taken as an omen of that future cooperation between England and India that had been so fruitful and so beneficial to both countries in the past.

BERKHAMSTED SCHOOL

Founder's Day celebrations were held at Berkhamsted School yesterday. The headmaster, Mr. H. L. O. FLECKER, said the present term showed 576 scholars at Berkhamsted, the highest figure ever recorded. Referring to the late Dean Fry, a former headmaster, he said that at Berkhamsted at least his memory would never fade.

The LORD MAYOR said:—"One thing I wish to impress on you, and the older I get the more I realize it. Be natural and nice, particularly to old people, and no one likes the young so much as do old people. Never be bored with anything. Make up your mind to enjoy everything. It goes half the way to doing so. It is true we are not here entirely for enjoyment, but the more we enjoy ourselves the more happiness we make in the world for other people as well as for ourselves."

ST. EDMUND'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY

SIR ANTON BERTRAM, formerly Chief Justice of Ceylon, presenting prizes at St. Edmund's School, Canterbury, yesterday said there were many things about that school which stirred the heart and the imagination. It was founded to support the sons of clergy, and though it had enlarged its boundary, the school still maintained that ancient object. The world did not know what this country from the days of Lord Nelson to the days of Rudyard Kipling owed to the sons of clergymen. It was a fortunate and happy circumstance that there was that corporation still carrying on its work with that object. Another point which appealed to him was that St. Edmund's School maintained that indispensable foundation of a liberal education, the classical tradition. Of this they might be certain, that everything which was noble and beautiful and inspiring in our civilization had its roots in the classical languages and in the Christian religion, which was incorporated and which could not be fully understood without them.

A certain proportion of boys from St. Edmund's were bound to spend their lives in the service of the Crown overseas. That was part of the destiny of England. It was through public schools like St. Edmund's sending out boys to perform the work of England abroad that the name of England was maintained in the world. He did not think they could choose a nobler career.

ST. LAWRENCE COLLEGE, RAMSGATE

DR. CYRIL NORWOOD, headmaster of Harrow, speaking at the annual speech day of St. Lawrence College, Ramsgate, yesterday afternoon, declared he was not one of those Jeremiahs who said the twentieth century was not as good as the nineteenth. He thought it quite possible that the twentieth century would be the greatest age in the history of our country, but that would depend on the coming generation and the schools that trained our young men of the future. Our only salvation lay in education. Life had hitherto been the playground of the gentleman, but was now becoming the battleground of the professional, which was a pity, because it would mean that life would lose something of its colour and culture. He urged the boys not to be afraid of taking risks, provided they were reasonable. Above all, they must think highly of themselves as members of a great Imperial race, a nation with a message for the world, and they must be Empire builders in the true sense of the word.

"BONNY BANKS" OF LOCH LOMOND

DUKE OF MONTROSE'S OFFER TO THE STATE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GLASGOW, JUNE 20

The Duke of Montrose, whose ancestral estates will be put up for sale by auction in Glasgow on July 2 unless privately disposed of in the meantime, has offered to hand over to the nation the Loch Lomond section of the property, including Ben Lomond and 11 miles of the "bonny banks" of the loch itself in lieu of death duties.

The offer was communicated to the Chancellor of the Exchequer early this week, and a formal acknowledgment has been received. It is common knowledge that the Duke of Montrose has been impelled to part with his estates by the heavy burden of death duties and of post-War taxation generally. In the House of Lords and elsewhere he has urged that on the accession of a new heir to an estate the Exchequer should be prepared to accept actual property instead of cash in discharge of the estate duties, the property so transferred either becoming a national possession or being turned into small holdings or the like, according to its nature.

In the present instance it is suggested that the property on the eastern shore of Loch Lomond might appropriately become a national park. It includes virtually the whole of Ben Lomond, including the peak and the public approaches from the Loch. Thousands of visitors ascend the mountain every year, and as evidence of the widespread interest aroused by the announcement of the sale, Messrs. Walker, Fraser and Steele, the estate agents, state that inquiries have reached them from Scotsmen living in America and Australia. The Ben Lomond section of the Montrose property embraces the estates of Rowardennan and Inversnaid, which together cover 14,980 acres.

PARTICULARS OF SALE

In the particulars of sale which are issued to-day this property is described as an ideal sporting estate with three beautifully situated lodges. The offer includes salmon and sea trout fishing on Loch Lomond, and temporary rights in Loch Katrine and Loch Arklet. As separate lots there are to be offered the hotels at Rowardennan and Inversnaid and Ptarmigan Lodge, which overlooks the loch. The well-known Bailie Nicol Jarvie Hotel at Aberfoyle, the starting point of the Trossachs tour by four-in-hand, is also to be sold. Other lots in the sale will include Inchmurrin, the largest island in Loch Lomond, on which stand the ruins of the ancient castle of the Earls of Lennox; Couligartan Lodge, with fishing rights on Loch Ard; the sporting estate of Corriegrennan; the Fintry estate in Stirlingshire, including the Meikle Bin, the highest point of the Campsie Hills; the estate of Balornock, close to Glasgow; and the Duncryne estate of dairy and cropping farms in the parish of Kilmarnock, Dumbartonshire.

The Inversnaid estate was Rob Roy's country, and there in still earlier days King Robert the Bruce took refuge. The greater part of the property now up for sale has been the heritage of the Graham family since before the reign of Mary Queen of Scots, and much of it is woven into the very fabric of Scottish history and romance.

HIMALAYA—continued from page 12, column 7

which the expedition named Kellas Peak, while the col was named Kellas Col, in honour of the great Himalayan mountaineer, who, without any European companion, did magnificent work in the Himalayan, particularly in finding the route to this col. The indefatigable Schneider went on alone, prospecting the way, and returned with a hopeful report, but that crevasses were dangerously concealed and that he fell into one. That night desultory snowstorms developed into a full-fledged blizzard.

Listening to the lash of snow on the tent roof is not inspiring. It seems possessed of almost personal malevolence, and we lay all next day in our sleeping bags uncomfortably conscious that supplies allowed for little inaction. On this day of storm, June 1, was accomplished one of the finest feats of courage and endurance made by a woman, for Frau Dyhrenfurth crossed Jonsong La accompanied only by a coolie and a Nepalese subadah, thus achieving a feat in altitude believed to be only second to that of Mrs. Bullock Workman, and this in a Himalayan storm. She worked alone in camps on the Nepalese side, and her work in the supervision of the transport of the expedition goods was invaluable. Even this crossing was not accomplished without accident, as a Khunza woman employed by the Nepalese subadah died in camp and one of our own coolies broke an arm in descending on the Sikkim side of the pass. Duvanel obtained a valuable cinematograph record on another occasion.

On June 2 the weather cleared and the party ascended the easy snow slopes to the north-west ridge, passing treacherous, concealed crevasses. From the ridge was a superb view of Everest and Makalu with a host of unknown peaks in Nepal, while to the west of Jonsong Peak a great glacier stretched away at our feet towards the Tibetan frontier. It was interesting to watch a ceaseless battle between the monsoon winds and the dry, cold north winds from the Tibetan plains. Dense cumuli covered the Teesta and Arun Valleys, whilst south-east a woolly carpet told of rains raging over the Bengal plain and the southern side of Kanchenjunga. The cloudy battalions struggled to invade Tibet, but always the north wind triumphed, routing them all save a few platoons that marched slowly over those brown arid plains.

A VIEW OF EVEREST

After two steep slopes, requiring step-cutting, the ridge narrowed, rising to a sharp ice summit beyond which the ridge became knife-like, and decorated with cornices, finally falling to the glacier leading easily up to the foot of the final slopes of Jonsong Peak. It was hazardous to get the porters along the ridge and to establish the final camp so high, as the ridge was a first-class Alpine difficulty, while a direct descent of 600ft. of ice slope to the glacier was also formidable, and would require fixed ropes for porters, and we had not enough rope. Provisions and fuel running low, too, we must camp on the ridge and rush the peak in one day. As the sun set the wind arose, howling across the ridge and driving clouds of snow which penetrated into the tents as we painfully cooked a cheerless supper with wet fuel, but we forgave the weather as we peered out at the glories of sunset seen over 21,000ft. with Everest rising solitary and majestically over 50 miles away. We could clearly distinguish the north Col and the weary East Ridge up which the expedition fought its way. As we gazed at the final cone beneath which high hopes were shattered we thought of Mallory and Irvine. Their last resting place was surely one to be envied.

A wild night followed. It was bitterly cold, with 50deg. of frost, and the wind striving to hurl the encampment from the ridge. An early start was impossible, but the wind moderated as the sun gained power, and at 9 o'clock we were off in two parties, Hoerlin and Schneider on one rope, and Wood-Johnson and Smythe on the other. Schneider, who throughout the climb had led with great skill, sparing himself no work, went ahead.

THE SUMMIT REACHED

Smythe writes:—

We wore crampons, and quickly climbed over the ice summit, itself a respectable peak. The ridge to the glacier was of genuine Alpine difficulty and sensationalism, and the crampons made it much more wearisome. The cutting of steps on the steep ice traverses was unnecessary, although on the last bit above the bergschrund a secure staircase was essential. On the glacier we began to notice Wood Johnson going badly, not with his usual speed, and although the glacier was easy, walking progress was painfully slow. Finally Wood-Johnson could go no further. He begged me to leave him and continue the ascent, and this I did, thinking him merely suffering from mountain sickness. Schneider and Hoerlin were now far ahead, and I hurried to catch them, but hurrying at heights over 20,000ft. is impossible without exhaustion, and although I got near them I had to sit in the snow and watch them continue upon the mountain face. After a steep couloir of hard snow easy rocks similar to Everest, both geologically and from a climbing point of view, led to a sloping terrace of slabs and ice. Far above the final ridge were Hörlin and Schneider moving quickly.

It was now 3 o'clock, and continuation meant being benighted if the summit was to be reached by me too. I had reached 23,000ft., and it was a bitter disappointment to return, but solitary foolhardiness has no place in Himalayan climbing, and I returned, conscious that I had put forth my best efforts. On reaching Wood-Johnson I was shocked to find him ill, and that he had lain over an hour unconscious in the snow.

As I sat considering the situation, two minute dots passed slowly up the last snow slope near the summit of Jonsong Peak. A few minutes more, and they stood on the summit, barely distinguishable against the deep blue sky. It was a great moment—Schneider and Hörlin had accomplished a splendid feat of pluck and endurance as they had ascended 3,000ft. at a great altitude from the low camp, a triumph for that splendid little mountaineer, Schneider, and no less for influenza. The evening was drawing on apace as Wood-Johnson and I commenced the ascent of the ridge to the camp. As Wood-Johnson said afterwards, "it was the greatest effort of my life." On some ice traverses, a slip by one would have been fatal to both, but, although in a fainting condition, Wood-Johnson did not slip.

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START OF FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

ATTEMPT TO BEAT RECORD

Two young men, Mr. James Matthews and Mr. T. Hook, began an attempt to fly to Australia shortly after 4 a.m. yesterday from Lympne Aerodrome. The attempt was kept secret. The machine which is being used is a Moth, and its identification marks are the letters G.A.A.W.V. and the name "Dryasel." The machine was flown to Lympne on Thursday and a large supply of petrol was put on board, a special tank having been installed in the fuselage for the purpose.

Mr. Matthews, who is to pilot the machine, was at one time employed by Mr. Bert Hinkler as a mechanic, and he has set out on the flight with the intention of beating Mr. Hinkler's record. Mr. Hook is a man of independent means and is financing the venture. The men aim at reaching India in five days, and when setting out they proposed to fly to Marseilles without a stop.

INDIAN ENGINEERING ORDER FOR ENGLAND

The British Engineers' Association announce that the Government of India have placed a contract with John I. Thornycroft and Co., Limited, for over 50 of their 3½ ton rigid six-wheeled motor chassis, which are to be equipped as workshop, first-aid and general service vehicles.

THE WEATHER

FAIR PERIODS; RATHER WARM

Meteorological Office, June 20

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression centred south-west of Iceland is almost stationary and beginning to fill up. Considerable fair periods will occur generally, but there will be occasional rain locally. Winds will be mainly from a south-westerly or westerly point, and conditions rather warm.

Forecasts for To-day

ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND (except N.E.), ISLE OF MAN.—Moderate south-westerly winds, fresh at times; considerable fair periods; occasional rain or showers locally; rather warm.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR THE BRITISH ISLES.—Rather unsettled, but with fair periods; rather warm.

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SUMMER at

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Court Circular

WINDSOR CASTLE, JUNE 20

The King and Queen, accompanied by Their Majesties' Guests and the Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance, honoured Ascot Races with Their Presence to-day.

Lady Blanche Douglas tenders her best thanks for the lovely flowers sent on the occasion of her husband's funeral, also for the kind letters received, which she hopes to answer personally later.

The Earl of Lytton has arrived in London from Italy. The Countess of Lytton and Lady Davina Lytton will join him to-morrow.

The Earl and Countess of Stair left yesterday for Canada.

The Countess of Hardwicke and Lady Elizabeth Yorke returned to 13, Queensberry-place yesterday from Bracknell, Berkshire.

Lord and Lady Henry Bentinck have returned to 16, Queen Anne's-gate from Underley Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale.

Viscountess Ullswater will return to 33, Great Cumberland-place on Monday from Sandbeck Park, Rotherham.

Viscountess Guillamore returns most grateful thanks to all kind friends who sent her letters, wires, and kind messages of sympathy in her great sorrow. She regrets that owing to illness she is unable to reply individually to each, and hopes they will accept this intimation of her gratitude.

Lord Camoys, who recently left for New York, expects to return to England in August. Lady Camoys will not return until the autumn.

Lord Askwith returned to 5, Cadogan-gardens on Thursday from Brussels.

Lady Oranmore and Browne expects to return to 26, Great Cumberland-place about the middle of next week from abroad.

The Hon. Mrs. Joicey will return to 23, Norfolk-street, Park-lane, at the beginning of next month from abroad.

Lady Isaacs will leave St. James's-court on July 2 for Switzerland. She expects to return to London about the middle of August.

Sir Denys and Lady Bray have moved to 23, Cadogan-court, S.W.3, which will be their address in future. (Telephone, Sloane 4929.)

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowlie sailed yesterday by the steamship Saxon for South Africa.

Viscountess Allendale will be at home at 144, Piccadilly on Monday, June 23, for an exhibition of painted furniture by Lord Roberts Workshops. The Queen and Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, have both recently ordered suites of painted bed-room furniture from Lord Roberts Workshops.

A garden party will be held at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich Park, on Saturday, June 28, in aid of the Miller General Hospital, Greenwich. Sir Frank Dyson (the Astronomer Royal) and Lord Queenborough (president of the hospital) will receive the guests.

DINNERS

THE AMERICAN CONSUL

The American Consul and Mrs. Albert Halstead entertained at dinner on Thursday evening at Claridge's the following guests:—

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Mr. Clement Davies, M.P., and Mrs. Davies, Senator and Mrs. McDougold, Lady Duveen and Miss Duveen, Miss Halstead, the Consul-General and Mrs. Horace Lee Washington, Mr. Georgie Polasco Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brown, Colonel J. R. Thomas, Junior and Mrs. Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. C. M. Wesson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Cross, Major M. F. Scanlan, Major and Mrs. F. Warren Pearl, Captain and Mrs. John MacArthur, Dr. T. M. Creighton, and Mr. Hawley Oake.

THE MADRAS DINNER

The Madras Dinner was held at the Trocadero Restaurant on Tuesday. Viscount Goschen was in the chair, and the following were present:—

Lord Ampthill, A. Alexander, Sir W. B. Ayling, C. F. Badcock, G. F. Baker, E. J. Bamford, Sir J. F. Barber, Surgeon-General P. H. Benson, L. H. Bewes, T. H. Boulton, H. L. Braidwood, D. Scott Bremner, Sir D. T. Chadwick, F. Chatterton, H. Sydenham Clark, P. J. L. Cole, Connell, Sir Lionel Davidson, S. O'M. Dease, H. M. Dwarne, Colonel W. Mac Ellis, T. Fisher, J. C. H. Fowler, Viscount Goschen, Dr. Maitland Gibson, G. Gomperts, E. Graham, W. H. H. Grahame, S. J. Green, E. J. B. Greenwood, A. C. Hanbury, A. C. Happle, G. J. H. Herbert, A. G. Hickie, C. Holding, F. M. Hood, J. R. Hurgins, Captain F. Icely, Colonel H. Kirkpatrick, W. K. M. Langley, Captain Ross Lewin, R. Littlehales, H. B. Lockie, Sir A. M. MacDougall, Major-General R. J. McClonghin, A. E. McEwan, J. H. Melville, R. T. Menzies, H. H. G. Mitchell, Sir Charles E. Odwers, H. J. W. Oxiade, H. L. Paddav, Sir W. Phillips, R. J. C. Robertson, G. S. Rolland Graham Ross, W. H. Ruddle, A. Salanson, Rai Bahadur V. Mudaliar Shunmagam, R. S. F. Simson, Sir Jas. F. Simpson, Sir Charles Spencer, H. M. Spencer, Srinivas Sastri, R. C. M. Strouts Major-General Sir T. H. Symons, Venkatarama Sastri, Colin R. White, G. B. White, W. R. White, H. G. Williams, A. C. Woodhouse, and W. O. Wright.

The ladies also dined at the Trocadero Restaurant, under the presidency of Viscountess Goschen, and the following were present:—

Mrs. Austin, Mrs. J. F. Baker, Mrs. F. D. Bird, Mrs. Coles, Mrs. C. H. Connell, Mrs. Daunfish, Mrs. Mary Dyson, Mrs. Eardley, Mrs. Gabbett, Mrs. G. Gompertz, Mrs. E. Graham, Mrs. W. H. H. Grahame, Mrs. E. J. B. Greenwood, Mrs. and Miss Hasted, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. H. M. Hood Mrs. W. J. Hosker, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mrs. M. Lancashire, Mrs. Robert Lee, Mrs. R. Littlehalles, Mrs. A. R. McEwan, Mrs. R. T. Menzies, Miss Sybil Morrison, Lady Oldfield, Mrs. Paddav (hon. secretary), Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. R. J. C. Robertson, Mrs. Graham Ross, Mrs. L. M. Saunders, Lady (James) Simpson, Lady (Charles) Spencer, Mrs. F. W. Stewart, Lady Symons, Mrs. F. W. S. Thornton, Mrs. Vibart, Mrs. Westerdale, and Mrs. W. O. Wright.

DANCES

LADY MERRIMAN

Lady Merriman gave a dance last night, for Miss Rosemary and Miss Violet Merriman, at 3, Pembroke-road. The ball-room was draped in yellow and white, and the floral decorations in the sitting-out rooms were peonies and hydrangeas. Pilbeam's band played.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, GREENWICH

The annual Session ball of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, was held last night. The following brought parties:—

Mr. A. V. Alexander, M.P., Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden, Vice-Admiral R. R. C. Backhouse, Vice-Admiral Sir William Fisher, Mr. Charles G. Ammon, M.P.

Others present included:—

Major-General and Mrs. Peck, Colonel and Mrs. Crofton, Major and Mrs. Napier Clavering, Brigadier Goschen and Miss Goschen, Brigadier and Mrs. Heslet, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Campbell, Group-Captain and Mrs. Laing, Major and Mrs. Charles Britten, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Donaldson, Instructor-Captain and Mrs. Fitch, Commander and Mrs. Graham, Rear-Admiral and the Hon. Mrs. Oliphant, Captain and Mrs. Phillips, Wing-Commander and Mrs. Walser, Lady Helen Brocklehurst, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Noble, Vice-Admiral and Lady Florence Boyle, Captain and Mrs. Lane Poole, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Hamilton-Wedderburn and Miss Hamilton-Wedderburn, Mrs. Maitland-Makgill-Crichton, Commander and Mrs. McWilliams, and Captain and Mrs. Norfolk.

LONDON FOOT HOSPITAL

There are a limited number of tickets left for "Les Trois Petits Concerts Intimes" on June 24, 25, and 26, which can be obtained from Lady Allendale, who is lending her house for the concerts, or from Lady Gatti, 3, Harcourt-house, Cavendish-square, who has undertaken all the arrangements in aid of the London Foot Hospital.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

LORD SEFTON

A memorial service for the Earl of Sefton will be held at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge to-day at 2 p.m.

THE COMING COURT

As space for descriptions of dresses to be worn at their Majesties' Court on Thursday, July 10, will be strictly limited, inquiries should be addressed, in writing, to the Social Editor, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at the earliest possible moment.

Service Dinners will be found on page 17

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

COLONEL D. LESLIE AND MISS LLOYD

The engagement is announced between Colonel David Leslie, late The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and Joan, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lloyd, of Chetwynd Grove, Wrexham.

COLONEL P. J. BLAIR AND MISS FINDLAY

The engagement is announced between Colonel Patrick James Blair, D.S.O., T.D., second son of the late Hugh Blair and of Mrs. Blair, 15, Randolph-crescent, Edinburgh, and Dorothy Leslie, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Leslie Findlay, V.D., and Mrs. Findlay, 10, Eton-terrace, Edinburgh, and Muirton, Craigellachie.

LIEUTENANT H. V. P. MCCLINTOCK, R.N., AND MISS ILBERT

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant Hubert Victor Perry McClintock, Royal Navy, elder son of the late Hubert Victor McClintock, of Seskinore, Co. Tyrone, and Mrs. McClintock, of Portlaw, Co. Waterford, and Margery Frances Earle, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Ilbert, of Bowringsleigh, Kingsbridge, Devon.

MR. W. D. SWAN AND MISS BEAZELEY

The engagement is announced between William Dermot Swan, R.E., second son of Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Swan, I.A. (Retd.), and Mrs. Swan, of Beaucoin, La-Haule, Jersey, and Rozel Clinton, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Beazeley, D.S.O., late R.E., and Mrs. Beazeley, of Marine Villa, St. Aubins, Jersey.

MR. H. V. EWBANK AND MISS CONWAY

The engagement is announced between Mr. H. V. Ewbank, Royal Signals, eldest son of Brigadier-General and Mrs. Ewbank, and Catharine, elder daughter of Mr. R. R. Conway, late headmaster of Weymouth College, and Mrs. Conway.

MR. G. J. PENROSE-THACKWELL AND MISS RADFORD

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey Joseph Elliot, younger son of the late Colonel Penrose-Thackwell (I.A.) and Mrs. Penrose-Thackwell, of 35, Pembroke-gardens, W.8, and Aghada Hall, Co. Cork, and Ermyntrude Mary (Betty), eldest daughter of the Rev. C. I. Radford, late Senior Chaplain to the Forces, and Mrs. Radford, of Shipley Vicarage, Horsham.

MR. P. S. WOOSNAM MILLS AND MISS PEARSE

An engagement is announced between Philip S. Woosnam Mills, second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woosnam Mills, of Colombo, Ceylon, and Phyllis H. M. Pearse, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pearse, of Westoning, Hawley.

MR. A. S. MOORE AND MISS D. E. LEA

The engagement is announced between Alfred Stephen Moore, younger son of the late Alfred Moore and Mrs. Moore, of Woodlands, Oakleigh Park, and Dorothy Elizabeth (Betty), daughter of the late E. Gerald Lea and Mrs. Lea, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

MR. J. E. MILLS AND MISS A. D. ALLAN

The engagement is announced between John Edmund, only son of Mr. F. C. Mills and the late Mrs. Mills, of Stoneswood, Limpsfield, and Audrey Deborah (Babs), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Allan, of St. Martin's, Limpsfield, Surrey.

MR. O. B. MILLER AND MISS J. R. M. FFOULKES

The engagement is announced between Oswald Bernard Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Miller, of Sidcup, Kent, and Jessica Rose Marie, daughter of the late Mr. Arthur ffoulkes and Mrs. ffoulkes, of Ladbroke-grove, London.

MR. D. C. RUSSELL AND MISS GARROD-LUSH

The engagement is announced between David Clark Russell, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. William Russell, of Sandyhills, Reigate, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garrod-Lush, of York-mansions, S.W.11.

MR. V. HAYES AND MISS FORD

The marriage will take place at the Pro Cathedral, Clifton, on Tuesday, July 8, at 2.15 o'clock, between Vernon, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hayes, of St. Marys, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, and Mary Helene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Ford, of Hartfield, Cotham Park, Bristol. There will be no reception. All friends will be welcome at the church.

MR. A. P. AUSTIN AND MISS COLEGRAVE

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Alfred Philip Austin, late of Tanganyika Territory, and Marie Marguerite, elder daughter of Mrs. Oswald Manby Colegrave, of Efford Down, Benfield Way, West Hove.

MARRIAGE

MR. W. D. LAMONT AND MISS A. F. CHRISTIE

The marriage arranged between Mr. William Dawson Lamont and Miss Ann Fraser Christie took place at 11 o'clock on June 19 in Iona Cathedral.

LONDON FASHIONS

AT THE THEATRES

A good many successful evening dresses have been worn in recent plays where the action takes place after dinner. In *The Way to Treat a Woman* Miss Marion Lorne wears an evening frock of royal blue georgette, embroidered in sequins and crystals, the full skirt with set-in godets is about an inch off the ground. The short matching coat has little flat pleats all the way round. In the last act she wears a suit of a brown spotted material with a short bolero which dips at the back, and a biege blouse of crêpe amazon.

Miss Cathleen Nesbitt wears coral chiffon; the coat shows the new long cape sleeves and is trimmed with white fox and embroidered in white beads. The dress, with a circular flounce, is very soft in its flowing draperies. In the last act she has a black dress of ondamoussa made with white piqué revers and cuffs and very plainly tailored with two box pleats; her hat is of the same material as the dress. In the night club scene the frocks are all worn with coats or capes. A gold lace dress with three frills of gold lace round the hips is worn with an apple-green velvet cape trimmed with red fox; a green and brown floral chiffon dress has a short green velvet coat trimmed with sable, and a silvery white satin dress tinted blue is trimmed with a long spray of red velvet flowers on the bodice and has a red velvet wrap. The only black evening dress is of chiffon with a long diamanté pointed effect back and front. All of these dresses show a very slim hip line.

In *Petticoat Influence* Miss Diana Wynyard appears first in a flowered chiffon evening dress made with a bertha cape. It is flowered in green and rose on a peach ground, and two rows of green crystal embroidery are set in sloping bands on the hips. Made on princess lines, it flows to the ground in graceful draperies. Her other evening dress is an iridescent white satin made with drapery at the back arranged like an apron and tying in front; with this goes a big lily leaf green tulle scarf. When visiting she wears a pale platinum grey romaine frock made with a long tunic with godets and a matching hat of grey baku with a wide bow at the back. Miss Jane Millican's black chiffon frock in the first act has tufts of organdie like a ruching on the skirt, which is made with two tiers; she has a long matching scarf instead of a short coat. A green lace afternoon frock is made with long tight sleeves and a cape effect, and for dinner she has a slim beige dress brocaded in red and gold.

A collection of varied evening dresses all with wraps to match are seen in *The Last Chapter*. Miss Kay Hammond as a gold digger from the chorus has the prettiest frock in mauve tones of marquisette made with a cape. Miss Joyce Kennedy has a black lace frock with a ruche on the hip line, and there is an amusing dress in turquoise faille with a basque.

One of the most striking black evening dresses on the stage is that worn by Miss Fay Compton in *Dishonoured Lady;* it is of black velvet; the coat matches with a high fur fox collar, and there is a general air of sumptuous wickedness about it.

LAST DAY OF ASCOT

FROCKS NOTABLY SHORTER

The King and Queen again drove to Ascot yesterday in a closed car. They were accompanied by members of their family and the house party from Windsor Castle, and arrived at a quarter to 1 o'clock.

The Queen wore a powder-blue romaine dress under a silver brocade coat collared with grey ostrich feathers, and a swathed toque of shot silver and blue. Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, who accompanied the Earl of Harewood, wore a lily of the valley leaf-green romaine dress under a beige kasha coat collared with fox, and her large strawberry-pink straw hat was trimmed at the back with appliquéd leaves of the same green as her dress. Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught were also in the Royal Box, and were seen walking in the Paddock, Princess Arthur wearing a cobalt-blue tailor-made romaine dress under a coat of the same material with a small sable collar, and a large hemp straw hat trimmed with blue velvet flowers. The Prince of Wales walked in the Paddock early in the day, and the Duke of Gloucester and Prince George were also present.

The Dowager Countess of Airlie was in the Royal box wearing a black charmeuse dress, with a buttonhole of white camellias and a black Gainsborough hat, and the Marchioness of Cambridge was seen in the Paddock in an *ensemble* of sage-green with a small felt hat to match and a fox fur across her shoulders. Lady Patricia Ramsay again drove over from Bagshot Park, and she wore a green, black, and red printed chiffon dress and coat, with a large red hat to tone.

Leaden skies prevailed all day, and at about 2 o'clock a fine rain began to fall. Everybody had brought umbrellas and mackintoshes, but although the rain was only intermittent most women were afraid to venture far from the Stands after the first shower. Frocks were notably shorter than on the previous days, and two-piece suits in crêpe de Chine were mostly worn, although many *débutantes* still favoured flowered and flowing chiffon dresses. Black and black-and-white were the outstanding colours yesterday.

Countess Fitzwilliam, in a black and red figured chiffon dress under a sage-green coat and a black hat, arrived early with her daughter, Lady Helena Fitzwilliam, who wore a black cloth coat, collared with ermine, and an almond-green hat; Viscountess Adare was in a black crêpe de Chine dress relieved with touches of white, and a black hat, and Lady Worthington-Evans, in a flame-coloured patterned chiffon dress under a black silk coat, came with Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Worthington-Evans. The Earl and Countess of Lonsdale arrived early in their yellow carriage, Lady Lonsdale wearing a two-piece suit of navy blue and white crêpe de Chine with a pleated cape falling from the shoulders, and a large navy blue bankok hat. The Duchess of Portland wore a brown and beige lizard-patterned crêpe de Chine dress under a brown cloth coat and her large brown straw hat was trimmed with velvet flowers, and the Countess of Londesborough was in a royal blue lace dress and coatee, with a bankok hat of a deeper shade. The Countess of Gainsborough wore a fine black lace dress under a short coat of pink satin trimmed with summer fur, and a black straw hat; the Marchioness of Linlithgow had a navy blue straw hat and dress with a coat of the same colour, collared with ermine.

Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston was in dove-grey, her crêpe de Chine dress being worn under a cloth coat trimmed with grey summer fur; the Hon. Mrs. Charles Lambton wore a black-and-white two-piece suit; and Lady Evelyn Collins had a flowered chiffon dress under a black coat. Lady Buchanan-Jardine was seen in a black cloth coat, trimmed with white, over a black dress, and a small black straw hat; Lady McClure was in a sage-green coat and dress, with a fox collar and a close-fitting hat of green crochet straw; the Hon. Nancy Allsopp was in scarlet; and the Hon. Marion Glyn was in a nigger-brown crêpe de Chine dress, with a white pin-spot, and a nigger-brown straw hat.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Blandford were together, Lady Blandford wearing a black, red, and beige spotted crêpe de Chine dress, with a large black hat; Lady Enid Turnor was in black and white; and the Countess of Rosebery had a black and beige printed crêpe de Chine frock, under a black kasha coat collared with lynx, and a large black hat. Viscountess Churchill wore a navy-blue crêpe de Chine coat frock with a box-pleated skirt and cape and pale pink facings and cuffs, and her navy-blue straw hat was also faced with pink. Viscountess Ednam had a yellow-and-black printed chiffon dress, under a coat to tone, and a black straw hat; Sir William Cooke accompanied Lady Cooke, who wore a coat and skirt of black charmeuse, with a white charmeuse blouse; Lady May was in a multi-coloured flowered chiffon frock and a black straw hat; Lady Rennie, who was with Sir Ernest Rennie, wore a red, white, and black small-flowered crêpe de Chine dress; and Sir Thomas Strangman was with Lady Strangman, who wore a speckled brown crêpe de Chine dress, with a baku hat to match.

Among others seen during the day were:—

The Marquess of Londonderry, the Earl of Wharncliffe, the Earl of Derby, Lord Stanley, the Aga Khan, Lord Colum Crichton-Stuart, Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, the Hon. Mrs. Gilbert Greenall, Lord Herbert, the Hon. Lionel Montagu, Lady Barbara Smith, Sir Charles Oust, the Hon. F. and Mrs. Calthorpe, Sir Walter Gilbey, Major Stapleton-Bretherton, Sir Archibald and Lady Gold, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Tufton, Lord Chesham, Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, Major Pryce Harrison, Sir Warden Chilcott, Sir Laurence Philipps, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Knox, Marquis de Bonneval, Mrs. J. T. Coryton, Captain J. A. Boyd-Rochfort, Lady Cayzer, Mrs. Otho Nicholson, the Hon. Mrs. Saunders, Miss Rosemary Saunders, and the Hon. Mrs. Robert Jenkinson.

THEATRICAL GARDEN PARTY

AID FOR THE ACTORS' ORPHANAGE

The most enjoyable and successful theatrical garden party for many years was held yesterday in the Royal Hospital Gardens, Chelsea, in aid of the Actors' Orphanage.

Long queues formed up all the afternoon for Sir Gerald du Maurier's "Grand Giggle," where *Synchronized Sin; or, Murdered by the Talkies*, by Edgar Wallace, was performed every half-hour by a cast consisting of Sir Gerald du Maurier, Mr. Noel Coward, Mr. Clifford Mollison, Miss Binnie Hale, Mr. Edmund Gwenn, and others. Mr. Henry Ainley in white flannels, signed hundreds of photos of himself. Mr. Cochran's young ladies from *Bitter Sweet*, in Lancashire cotton dresses, and preceded by a band, paraded the grounds advertising their ice-cream garden, under the direction of Miss Peggy Wood. Mr. Leslie Henson presided at a "warm corner," where "Fishing for Fizz" was the attraction, and crowds of people fished at intervals for small bottles of Heidsieck.

Miss Fay Compton, in a pink coat and skirt, presided at "Dishonoured House," where cocktails and gambles were in progress. Mr. Ernest Thesiger's "Ringing for Drinks" was a favourite method of securing bottles of champagne at small cost. "Roll up and reel away" was his battle-cry. Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry presided at a chocolate stall; Miss Sybil Thorndike sold cigarettes, supported by her family. A marionette theatre was run by Miss Margaret Halstan and Miss Joan Barry. There were some popular fortune-tellers under the direction of Miss Peggy Ashcroft, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Robeson, and Mr. Reginald Bach. Miss Italia Conti's children's corner was one of the most popular attractions, with its babies' bar, revuette, and lucky dip. Mr. Cedric Hardwicke and Miss Helena Pickard sold lucky English roses, for which every one drew a prize.

Lady Forbes-Robertson had a lucky village pump, supported by her daughters. Cochran's Casino was run by his 1930 *Revue* company. Miss Ursula Jeans had a very successful garden for strawberries and cream, with a bevy of lovely girls helping her. Innumerable "shies" made money with various hittable objects, and "Hit the Hats," run by Miss Louise Brown and Miss Madge Saunders, helped by Mrs. Marcus Thomson, Miss Sari Petrass, and others, was an amusing money maker. Spotlight, balloons, raffles, wheels of fortune, deck gambles, lucky dips, kokonuts, a B.B.C. *Cabaret* tea, with a continuous performance by B.B.C. artists, "The Three Musketeers Fair," with stars from Drury Lane, a Bootleggers' Bar, under Miss Ethel Levey, and a "Silver Wings" Comic Tail Waggers' Show were other attractions.

COWES

The King's racing yacht Britannia, with Sir Philip Hunloke in command, has been stretching a new mainsail in the Solent in readiness for the Western regattas.

Sir R. Williams-Bulkeley arrived at Cowes on Thursday from Dartmouth in his steam yacht Andria, and received a Commodore's salute of 11 guns from the Royal Yacht Squadron.

CREATIVE FAITH

RIGHTEOUSNESS OF LIFE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

So closely does the New Testament interweave faith and righteousness that it becomes impossible to dissociate them. Their combination has elements in it which reach deep into the very nature of God and man, and Christianity in its constant insistence on their connexion allows no one who professes its faith to escape the demands of righteousness.

Righteousness is straightness, honesty, truthfulness, sincerity. It is the law imposed on all moral beings, allowing no deflection from its absolute rule. We cannot bend righteousness or make it compliant with our desires or our gain. Immediately men attempt to twist it, or to compromise with it, they lose it altogether in the crooked ways of their own perverted wills. It is impossible to make terms with righteousness. Those who obey it know its benediction, those who disobey it inevitably meet its judgment.

When the law of righteousness is clearly stated no one attempts to deny it openly, but in every age theories and movements are found which would act as if in some spheres at least it was capable of modification or adaptation. This is most apparent in the challenge of what is supposed to be the specifically Christian interpretation of the moral law. It is declared that it is restrictive, sometimes even cowardly, and we are assured that other moral standards must be adopted. It may be necessary to recall the fact that the problem of changing moral standards is neither old nor new, but constant. In all ages men are changing in their conception of righteousness, and what the highest good demands of them. This is apparent in the Old Testament, and especially in the times of the great prophets. Christians of the first centuries passed through the same experience. St. Paul's Epistles bear witness to this fact. What had been thought fitting or at least unblameworthy was now condemned. The same process is apparent in the centuries following the Renaissance. It appears again in modern times. That it exists today is nothing remarkable, but we may never forget that the law of righteousness itself never alters. We change in our apprehension of it, and in our interpretation of it. Righteousness is immutable.

Because men's conception of righteousness changes, we need to exercise all the more care that it is a change for the better and not for the worse. Right is right always, and it cannot be otherwise. He who believes in a righteous God can have no doubt on this point. In Christianity righteousness is "the first thesis of theology." It implies a divinely ordained law involving duties for which personal responsibility can never be remitted. Righteousness is no creation of man. Public opinion does not make it, and convention does not order it. It has its origin in an All-righteous God. To believe in Him is to acknowledge that this is the law of His being. He cannot deal with us in any other way than that which belongs to His eternally and universally operative righteousness. If we endeavour to comply with it sincerely we grow in our understanding of its contents and in our power of responding to it, thereby passing to a continually higher standard of moral life, and a truer obedience to the unchanging law. If, on the other hand, we are heedless to its commands, distorting or deliberately disobeying them, we lose our power of apprehending it so that we sink into a lower level of moral experience, and at last into utter confusion.

We might have supposed that religious people would always recognize the primary duty of obedience to the law of righteousness, but history shows they have not scrupled to claim special liberties with regard to it. Some religions have been non-moral. Others have endorsed immoralities. Acceptance of the Christian creed implies acceptance of the moral standards of Christ. It may be allowed that sometimes we find men of the highest moral life who reject Christianity, and indeed all belief in a personal God and in supernatural reality. We may suggest that in spite of themselves these men are influenced by motives which have their origin in the faith they disown, but, however that may be, it would appear certain that righteousness cannot endure in the great mass of men if it is deprived of all spiritual sanctions and encouragements.

Christianity proceeds on this assumption in the equal importance it attaches to faith and righteousness. It declares that only as men hold them in union can they attain the true end of life. Where both are found active in a ministering harmony of life, righteousness grows in the energies of faith, and faith is fortified by the discipline of righteousness. Divided they decay. United they flower into the full beauty of the Christian character. The New Testament shows how difficult it is for men to make this union real in life, but experience witnesses to the fact that no honest attempt to achieve it fails to carry men nearer to its complete attainment. In this world we can never attain perfection in either faith or righteousness, but if we are making progress in them, we shall find in faith a creative force which not only carries us to continually higher standards of righteousness, but also ennobles us to achieve it more and more perfectly. These considerations form a fitting introduction to St. Paul's doctrine of justification by faith, a righteousness of God, which is attained through the faith which accepts Christ as Lord. There is nothing arbitrary or fictional in this doctrine. At least, it shows how faith enables a man to apprehend Divine righteousness and gives him the power to attain it in experience.

SHOW OF OXFORDSHIRE CANINE SOCIETY

There was a record entry on Thursday at the open dog show arranged by the Oxfordshire Canine Society and held on the Botley-road Recreation Ground, Oxford. The increased entries in the classes for Cockers and Sealyhams were particularly noteworthy. In all there were 1,407 entries and 551 dogs benched. Lord Wrottesley was among the bregders who exhibited. Mrs. G. M. Holt was show manager. The results included the following:—

IRISH SETTERS, puppy dog or bitch.—1, Mr. Denzil Barker; 2, Mr. J. H. Gladding.

WEST HIGHLAND TERRIERS, novice dog.—1, Miss M. P. Featherstone; 2, Mrs. E. C. Innes; 3, Mrs. M. Hicks.

COCKER SPANIELS, junior dog or bitch.—1, Mr. H. S. Lloyd; 2, Mrs. A. K. Laurie; 3, Mr. C. P. Griffiths.

BRIDGNORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL

The Rev. H. V. Dawes is resigning from the headmastership of Bridgnorth Grammar School at the end of this term after 33 years. He was for 13 years second master at Wolverley Grammar School. His successor, who was appointed this week, is Mr. J. L. Barritt, M.A. (Cantab.), for 10 years senior science master of Ilkley Grammar School.

The Bridgnorth School War Memorial will be opened on July 28 by Major S. A. Westrop, D.S.O., M.C., and the Roll of Honour unveiled by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke. The memorial is a library dedicated to the memory of the 43 Old Bridgnorthians who gave their lives for their country in the War.

[Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 8

BEARDED BORDER IRISES

NEW COLOURS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Unless their olfactory sense is deficient visitors to the recent show of June-flowering irises at the Horticultural Hall can hardly have failed to notice the pleasant fragrance which met them almost at the door. Individually, sweet-smelling irises are neither numerous nor new, but their numbers are increasing rapidly, especially with flowers of a rufous tint. The quality of fragrance does not seem to have attracted much attention hitherto, and there is no mention of it in the authoritative books on the iris. In previous shows of iris the nostrils have caught a transient whiff of fragrance, on the wing, as it were, from a particular flower, but never before has it been so pronounced as to scent the hall. In these days of flowers which are devoid of fragrance it is all to the good that the breeders of new irises should have captured so elusive and so alluring a quality so successfully that it proclaims itself.

The June-flowering bearded irises have gained other qualities of late besides fragrance, and those who have not watched the progress of these hybrid flowers annually since the War must have found much to ponder over in a comparison of Delome's fine portraits of irises at Warley Place 20 years ago, which Miss Willmott placed in the Hall, and their rivals of to-day. Some of these veterans are the progenitors of the border irises of to-day, and can still take their place in any company, but the wise use which Michael Foster made, in his iris hybridizing experiments more than a generation ago, of the eastern and western varieties of *Iris pallida*, have borne fruit, and there has been a general advance in the colour range, in habit, in robustness of growth, and, lately, in fragrance. Many modern varieties stand more than a yard high on stems as thick as the index finger, with the flowers borne well away from the main stem and not tucked in under each other as of old. The wisdom of Foster's reliance on *I. pallida* has been proved, and, to this day, in all the wealth of bloom in a garden in mid-June, there is little to challenge a well-grown clump of the better colour forms of this iris, of which that called Princess Beatrice is among the best. As with all hybrid plants, the tendency towards size of bloom may as easily be overdone as the pursuit of new colours, and if a variety lacks balance and proportion, it may as well be discarded. Some of the smaller-flowered varieties like Corrida, for example, or Mlle. Yvonne Pelletier, are incomparably beautiful, and are surer of their effect because there is no confusion of colour in the standards and falls of the flowers. There is confusion enough and to spare in many varieties—new and old—which shall be nameless; doubtless they attract the unwary by their gaudiness just as some gaudy roses, delphiniums, daffodils, and tulips attract them; but such things soon pall and leave the field to the self-coloured or bi-coloured blooms.

Of the newer tints, something akin to chestnut has been finding its way into iris flowers for years, in rather halting fashion. It is more sure of itself now in several new varieties, of which the unnamed seedling No. 600, which was recently shown by Mr. Perry, is an example. In a western light it is a fine tint which is happier if allowed to choose its associates, or to appear on the standards and falls untrammelled by any other colour except the gold of the beard. Tints of that much misused word pink are becoming more and more assertive in the border irises, though it has not yet been possible to eliminate the violet and to reach a satisfying self-colour like the French *vieux rose*. What has been done with garden lupins, however, may be possible with irises, and, meanwhile, those to whom violet-pink is not offensive will find it in the iris called Aphrodite among others.

The Californians have made wonderful strides in iris breeding, and Purissima, a Mohr-Mitchell hybrid of 1927, must have been something of a revelation to visitors who saw it on Mr. Pilkington's exhibit at the recent show. But such things are not yet robust enough for our damp winter climate, and should be left to enthusiasts who can give the plant's the baking the roots need to keep them happy.

From The Times of 1830

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1830. Price 7d.

The poor haymakers who came up from the country to obtain work in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, have suffered the most dreadful distress, owing to the state of the weather. In the neighbourhood of Acton, in Middlesex, two of the poor fellows were found dead in a ditch. In the parish of Wilsden, not far distant, two more were discovered in the same situation, and a fifth was found dead also somewhere about Hampstead. Upon opening the bodies, no sustenance whatever was found in the stomachs, excepting some sorrel, upon which plant the poor creatures had subsisted until death put a period to their sufferings. The patience with which they endure their privations has increased the interest in their favour, and subscriptions have been liberally entered into for their temporary relief. It is hoped, however, that a continuation of fine weather will bring them sufficient employment.

[❦ A part of our extract of last Monday referred to the plight of these men who had come to London to make hay. Several subscriptions for their relief were acknowledged in the 1830 paper.]

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, opens new Hall, Queen Anne's School, Caversham, 4.

Duke of Gloucester reviews Boys' Brigade, Hyde Park, 4.30.

Bishop of London consecrates School Chapel, Stamford School, 9.30.

Lord Allenby inspects Prince of Wales's District of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hyde Park, 4.

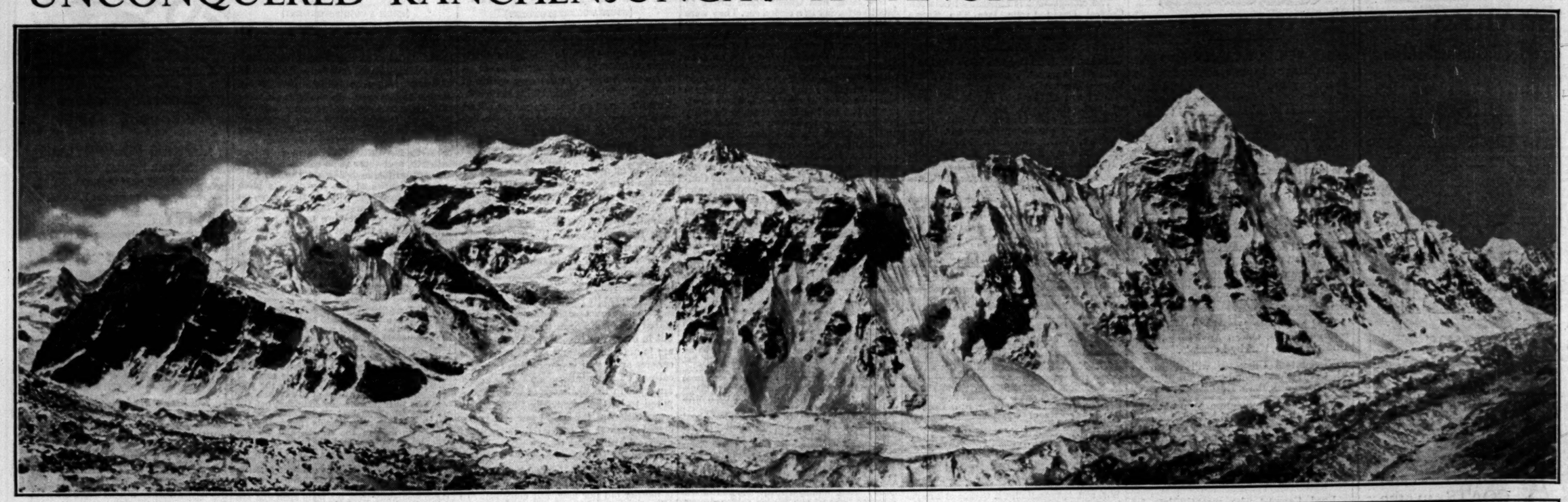
Sir James Parr opens British Health Resort and Travel Advertising Exhibition, Hastings, 4.30.

Lady Haig at Wendover British Legion Fête, Halton Aerodrome.

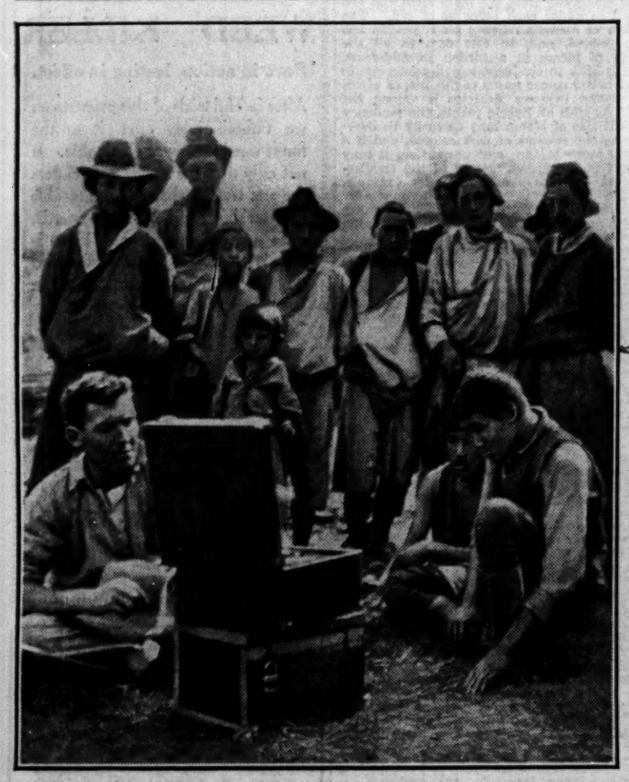
County of London Red Cross Society: Field-Marshal Sir George Milne at annual Inspection, Duke of York's Headquarters, King's-road, Chelsea, 5.30.

Knights of

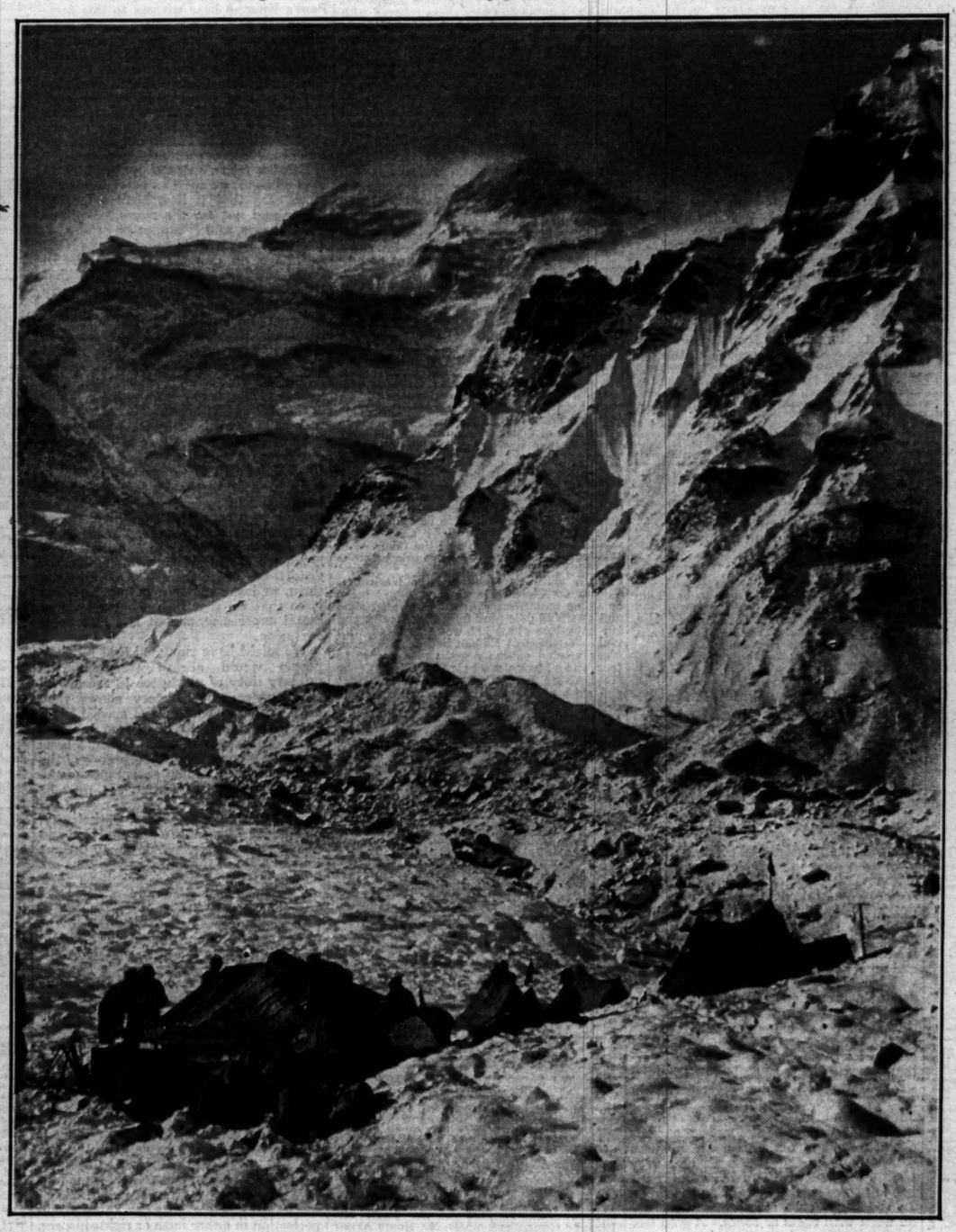
UNCONQUERED KANCHENJUNGA: A PANORAMA OF THE HIMALAYA



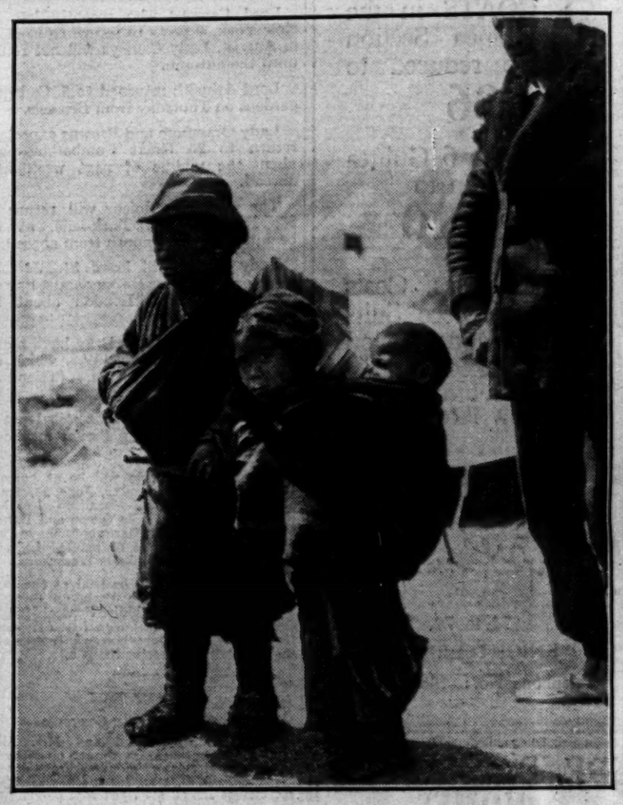
"KANCHENJUNGA HAS BEATEN US."—Our Special Correspondent with the international Kanchenjunga expedition opened his dispatch of May 22 with these words. The panoramic view, taken from a moraine 1,000ft. above the 17,000ft. Base Camp, gives a vivid impression of the inaccessible Himalayan peaks grouped round Kanchenjunga. On the right is Wedge Peak, soaring in gleaming ice slopes 7,000ft. above Kanchenjunga Glacier, and in the centre rise the twin summits of Kanchenjunga. To the left of the winding glacier in the foreground are the Twins.



ENTERTAINMENT IN THE MOUNTAINS.—Mr. Wood Johnson entertaining porters of the expedition with the gramophone. In his dispatch published on Thursday our Special Correspondent reported the loss of a number of the records. "Only the classical ones survived," he wrote, "and we hunger for our foxtrots."



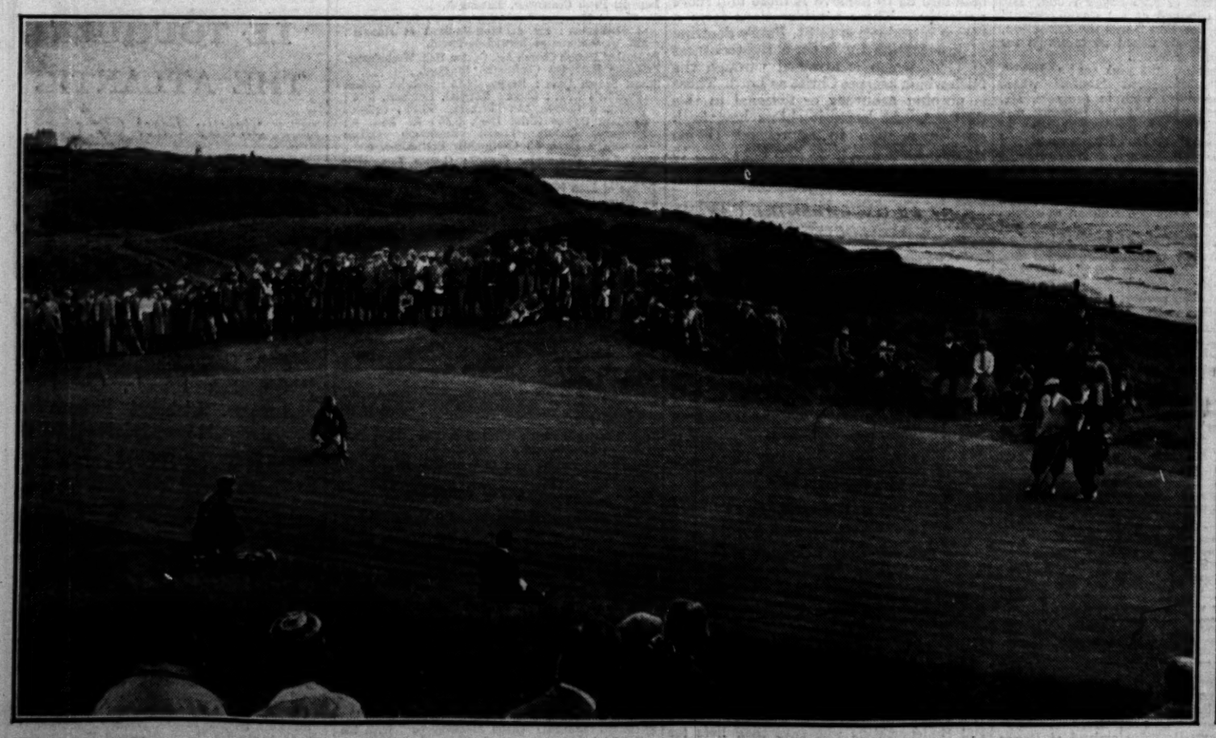
KANCHENJUNGA FROM THE BASE CAMP.—Another impression of the unconquered Kanchenjunga, showing the Base Camp in the foreground. To-day we publish the news that six members of the expedition (with two porters), representing four nations, have climbed to the summit of Jonsong Peak, 24,340ft., thus gaining the highest summit reached in the world.



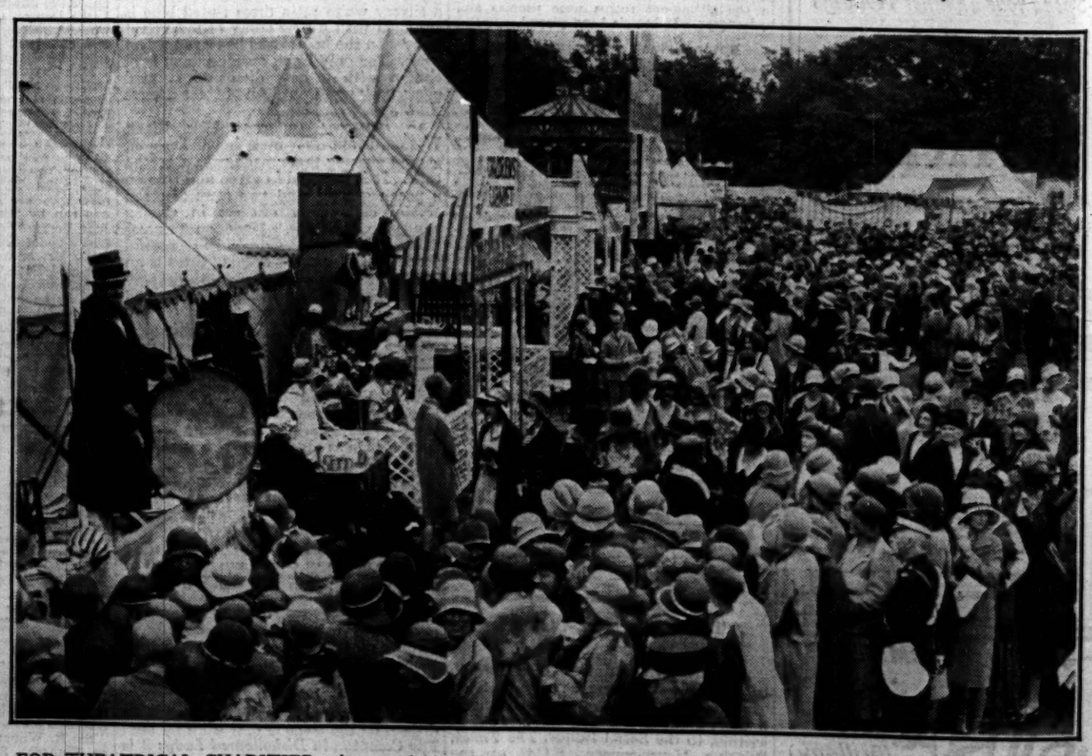
NEPALESE DWARFS.—Members of a dwarf Nepalese family at Kangbachen. Our Special Correspondent mentioned the stunted and dwarflike appearance of several of the inhabitants of Kangbachen, which he attributed to intermarriage.

THE OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.—R. T. Jones, who won the Open Championship at Hoylake yesterday with a score of 291, driving off during the match. He also won the Amateur Championship at St. Andrews.

R.A.F. DISPLAY.—Two of the large flying boats which will appear in the R.A.F. Display at Hendon next Saturday passing over the Isle of Wight during a practice flight yesterday.



COMPSTON'S RECORD ROUND.—A. Compston, of Coombe Hill, putting on the 11th green at Hoylake yesterday. He raised hopes of a British success by a splendid round of 68, a record for the course, in the third round, at the end of which he was one ahead of Jones, but he failed in the final round and finished sixth with a score of 297. The three leading places were occupied by Americans.



FOR THEATRICAL CHARITIES.—A general view of the annual Theatrical Garden Party held in the Royal Hospital Gardens, Chelsea, yesterday. There were many amusing side-shows run by members of the profession. The queue in the foreground was waiting admission to Sir Gerald du Maurier's production "Grand Giggle," written by Mr. Edgar Wallace.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

HALLE ORCHESTRA

Sir Hamilton Harty will conduct the Hallé Orchestra in the last of the Northern Promenade Concerts, to be relayed this evening from Leeds to the National transmitter. At 7.30 p.m. a pianoforte recital will be given by Miss Vera Towsey, who will play several compositions by Bach and Beethoven.

To-morrow afternoon a light symphony concert by the National Orchestra of Wales, conducted by Mr. Warwick Braithwaite, will be relayed from the Pavilion, Llandaff Fields. Miss Elsie Suddaby (soprano) will be the soloist, and the programme will include Mozart's "Dovo Sono," sung by Miss Suddaby. Mozart's Symphony No. 35 in C, and Handel's "Let the Bright Seraphim." In the evening the London Regional station will transmit a concert of chamber music by the London String Players.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day; June 21, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—(1,148kc.) (261.3m.), (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11** :—Running a Flower Show, by Mr. G. C. Taylor. **1-2** :—Orchestra, from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith. **3.30** :—The Victor Olof Sextet; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano). **4.45** :—Organ Recital. **5.15** :—Children: Sixth and Last Day of Request Week; The Story of Atalanta, a Greek Legend told in five scenes by L. Du Pean Peach, with incidental music played by the Olof Sextet. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—Weather News; Announcements and General Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—Rasoumovsky Quartets, played by the Brosa String Quartet. **7** :—Interview with Mr. E. Godfrey Brown: Next Week's Literary Competition, 2—Characters in Books, Chapter 2: Something is Missing, by Agatha Christie. **9.40**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra; Layton and Johnstone, from the London Palladium. **10.40-12** :—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—(842kc.) (356.3m.).

3.30 :—National programme. **4.45** :—A Pianoforte Recital, by Joyce Kadish. **5.15** :—A Dance Music. **6.15** :—Weather; News; Announcements and General Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—Constance Wentworth (soprano); Frederic Lake (tenor); Charles Stainer (flute). **7.30** :—Midland Regional programme. **8.30** :—Love Scenes from the English Novelists, 8—by Mr. George Rylands. **9** :—News. **9.5** :—Interval. **9.15** :—Northern Promenade Concert: the Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty, from Leeds. **10.15-10.30** :—Weather; News.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30 :—National programme. **4.45** :—A Dance Music. **5.15** :—Children: Snooky and the Sundial, an adventure, by Phyllis Richardson; Dance Music; Pan and the Peacock, a nature story, by Mary Haras. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather, News. **6.40** :—Midland Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—The City of Birmingham Police Band, conducted by Inspector Percy Sharpe; P.C. Cook (cornet solo), relayed from Cannon Hill Park, Birmingham. **7.30** :—The Dragon's Bride, a comic opera en casserole, by Mabel Constanduros, with Donald Davies, Colleen Clifford, Dorothy Summers, George Pizzey, Harold Clemence, and the Midland Wireless Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis. **8.30** :—London Regional programme. **9** :—News. **9.5** :—The Midland Wireless Chorus, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Edgar Lane (recitals). **10.15-10.30** :—Weather, News.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Grampophone Records. **3.30** :—Glasgow programme. **4.45** :—See Glasgow. **6.45** :—National programme. **7** :—See Glasgow. **9.15** :—News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **3.30** :—Children's Hour: Uncle Peter's Time Signal, followed by Bugle Call from the Tower of Stirling Castle. **4.45** :—Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children: Sixth and Last Request Week: The Olof Sextet. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—Weather News; Announcements and General Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **7** :—Harp and Violin Recital (Gossec); Spanish Serenade (Glazounoff). **7.30** :—The Review of the Week. **8** :—The Caledonian Orchestra. **9** :—Weather, News, Sports Results, followed by Popular Music. **9.25** :—Band Programme. **9.45** :—Sunday Service. **10.45** :—Epilogue.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **3.30** :—Children's Hour: Uncle Albert; Reading a Story. **4.45** :—Mr. Howard Marshall: The American Soldier. **7.20** :—National programme. **9.15** :—News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11.15** :—A Running Commentary by Captain H. L. Henderson on the Royal Ulster Yacht Club Regatta at Bangor, Co. Down. **1.30** :—The Orchestra; George Beggs (baritone). **2.15** :—Dawn (flute). **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—National programme. **6.40** :—Music. **6.45** :—Mr. E. Godfrey Brown: Next Week's Literary Competition, 2—Characters in Books, Chapter 2: Something is Missing, by Agatha Christie. **7.45** :—Northern Promenade Concert: the Hallé Concert, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty, from Leeds. **9** :—Weather; News: Weather Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.4m. only). **9.25** :—Behind the Scenes, Chapter 2: Something is Missing, by Agatha Christie. **9.40**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra; Layton and Johnstone, from the London Palladium. **10.40-12** :—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-1** :—Gramophone Records. **3.30** :—Children's Hour: Uncle Peter's Time Signal, followed by Bugle Call from the Tower of Stirling Castle. **4.45** :—Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children: Sixth and Last Request Week: The Olof Sextet. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—Weather News; Announcements and General Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **7** :—See Glasgow. **9.15** :—News. **9.25-12** :—National programme.

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4 :—See Hamburg. **6.30**:—Talk. **7.5** :—Advanced French Lesson. **7.30**:—Talk. **7.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **8** till close down :—See Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw. :—Time Signal; Cello Recital; Sicilienne (Paradis); Bel Canto (Murzilli); Gavotte (Gossec); Spanish Serenade (Glazounoff). **7.30** :—Review of the Week. **8** :—The Caledonian Orchestra. **9** :—Humorous Programme, followed by Popular Music. **9.25** :—Band Programme. **9.45** :—Sunday Service. **10.45** :—Dance Music.

BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HAMBURG (560m.), KIEL (232.2m.) and **LUBECK (232.2m.)**—Call as (in Morse) (377m.), 1.5kw. and (360m.), 4kw.—Concert of South American Music. **5.30**:—Concert. **6.15**:—Variety Programme. **7.15**:—Harp and Violin Recital; Sicilienne (Paradis); Bel Canto (Murzilli); Gavotte (Gossec); Spanish Serenade (Glazounoff). **7.30**:—Review of the Week. **8**:—The Caledonian Orchestra. **9**:—Humorous Programme, followed by Popular Music. **9.25**:—Band Programme. **9.45**:—Sunday Service. **10.45**:—Dance Music.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.)—Call as (in Morse) (322m.), 2kw.—Concert. **11**:—Religious Address. **12** (noon):—Orchestral Concert. **2.10**:—Wireless Puzzles. **2.20**:—Talk on Chess. **2.35**:—Agricultural Talk. **3.25**:—Concert of Light Music. **4**:—Relay from the Carlton Restaurant. **5.20**:—Talk for Women. **5.45**:—Talk. **6.10**:—Violin Recital. **6.40**:—Reading. **7**:—Weather. **7.7**:—Concert of Light Music. **8.15**:—The Season's Salesrelayed from the Lobetheater. **10.30**:—Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw. :—See Prague. **6.30**:—Talk. **7**:—Programme from Bratislava. **10**:—See Prague. **12** (noon):—Programme from Moravská Ostrava. **1.30**:—See Prague. **4.15**:—Orchestral Concert. **5.45**:—Reading of Stories. **6.30**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—Local News; Theatre Notes. **10.18**:—Gramophone Records. **10.40** (to 338.2m.):—Concert for British Listeners.

BUDAPEST (550m., 20kw., 9 a.m. :—Press Review. **10**:—Divine Service from the Coronation Church. **11.15**:—Evangelical Service, followed by Orchestral Concert. **2**:—Gramophone Records. **3.30**:—Agricultural Report, with Talk. **4.20**:—Running Commentary on the Hungarian Jockey Derby, from the Racecourse of the Hungarian Jockey Club. **5.30**:—Orchestral Concert. **7**:—Humorous Talk. **7.30**:—Programme to be announced. **9.40**:—Talk. **10** (on 338.2m.):—Concert for British Listeners.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5 a.m. and every hour after :—Carrier Pigeon Reports. **5**:—Dance Music. **6**:—Children. **6.30**:—Gramophone Concert. **7.30**:—Orchestral Concert, interval, Organ Recital from the Carmelite Church. **10.15**:—News. **10.40** (on 338.2m.):—Concert for British Listeners.

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COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.785kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—10 a.m. :—Divine Service from the Cathedral. **12** (noon):—Weather and News. **2**:—Divine Service from the Cathedral. **3.30**:—Relay of the Festival of Zealand Folk Choir. **5.20**:—Talk. **6**:—Town Hall Chimes. **6.30**:—Talk. **6.50**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time; Sports Notes. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—Weather and News. Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Reading. **8.30**:—Programme in Danish Literature and Language. **9.30**:—Pianoforte Recital: Valse Impromptu (Moderato) (Scharwenka); Valse Brante, Moderato (Gartner); Alt Wien (Schubert); Valse Caprice (Rubinstein); Valse Impromptu (Scharwenka); (b) Popular Concert Waltz (Gartner); Alt Wien (Schubert); (b) Romance (Svendsen); Cornet Solos: (a) Les Fleurs (Waldteufel); (b) The Postillion (Schubert); (Leuwen); Cello Solos: (a) Valse Caprice (Rubinstein); (b) Du bist die Ruhe (Schubert); (c) Serenade (Drdla); (d) Ich liebe dich; Selections from Paganini (Lehar); Marche russe (Ganne). **10.25**:—Epilogue by the Choir.

CRACOW (313m., 11kw.—6.35 :—Novelty Programme. **6.50**:—Miscellaneous Items, News and Programme Announcements. **7.10**:—Literary Programme. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **8.2**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **10**:—Relay of Programme from Warsaw. **11**:—Dance Music from the Works of Szostans and Boradine. **9.20**:—Orchestral Concert; In the interval at **10**, Sports Notes, and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7 a.m. :—See Prague. **10.15**:—Religious Address. **10.30**:—Agricultural Concert. **11**:—See Prague. **12**:—Programme from Trencianske Teplice. **6.30**:—See Prague. **8.30**:—Concert (Basel). **7.30**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—The Necklace, comedy in three acts. **10.18**:—See Prague. **11.9**:—Gramophone Records.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.)—Call as (in Morse) (322m.), 2kw.—Concert. **11**:—Religious Address. **12** (noon):—Orchestral Concert. **2.10**:—Wireless Puzzles. **2.20**:—Talk on Chess. **2.35**:—Agricultural Talk. **3.25**:—Concert of Light Music. **4**:—Relay from the Carlton Restaurant. **5.20**:—Talk for Women. **5.45**:—Talk. **6.10**:—Violin Recital. **6.40**:—Reading. **7**:—Weather. **7.7**:—Concert of Light Music. **8.15**:—The Season's Sales—relayed from the Lobetheater. **10.30**:—Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw. :—See Prague. **6.30**:—Talk. **7**:—Programme from Bratislava. **10**:—See Prague. **12** (noon):—Programme from Moravská Ostrava. **1.30**:—See Prague. **4.15**:—Orchestral Concert. **5.45**:—Reading of Stories. **6.30**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—Local News; Theatre Notes. **10.18**:—Gramophone Records. **10.40** (on 338.2m.):—Concert for British Listeners.

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Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

TREASURY BILL RESULTS

EUROPEAN COMPETITION IN STEEL

Applications for the £35,000,000 of Treasury Bills offered for sale by tender yesterday amounted to £53,090,000, as against £39,375,000 last week. The full amount was allotted, and the average rate of discount worked out to £2 8s. 11.88d. per cent., or very slightly above the rate at which last week's bills were allotted. Tenders at £99 7s. 7d. for bills to be paid for on any of the first five days of next week received about 44 per cent., and those at £99 7s. 9d. for bills to be paid for to-day week received allotment in full. An appreciably higher rate would have had to be paid by the Treasury but for the reduction in the New York Bank rate, which caused a weakening of discount rates here. The dollar value of sterling improved sharply, touching $4.86 at one time, which reflected a demand for sterling on American account owing to the greater relative attractiveness of money rates in London as compared with New York. Next Friday the amount of Treasury Bills to be offered for sale will be increased to £40,000,000. The amount of bills to be paid for next week exceeds the amount which matures by £5,000,000, but in the following week, if the £40,000,000 is allotted, the amount to be found by the market in excess of maturities will be only £305,000.

Iron and Steel Problems

Shareholders and others directly concerned with the iron and steel industry are very familiar with the chief causes of its chronic depression, but as they cannot be too widely known Mr. Clarence Smith did useful service at yesterday's meeting of the Consett Iron Company in once more drawing attention to them. The plain facts are that the industry cannot produce as cheaply as some of its foreign competitors, the direct and indirect costs in this country being greater than in competitive countries. This disadvantage could be removed by reducing the standard of living in this country to the Continental level or by safeguarding the higher standard which prevails in this country against the competition of the lower standard abroad. It is the wage rate per unit produced which really matters; as things stand at present it has got to be reduced in this country before British industry can compete successfully with foreign. This does not imply a reduction in total wages, but only in the wage cost of output. If the British steel industry were able to get down to a really competitive level, its employees might enjoy a higher total wage, although a lower rate of wage per unit of output. Without such a reduction in unit cost, protection must be resorted to in order to safeguard the home market against the foreign competitor.

Comparison of Wage Costs

Mr. Smith pointed out that in the first four months of the year imports of iron and steel were at the rate of 3,250,000 tons per annum, as compared with less than 2,250,000 tons in 1913, which was the year of maximum importation before the War. As the steel-making capacity of this country had expanded by at least 50 per cent. since 1913 the whole of this imported material could have been produced in this country. He denied that the Continental steelmaker was able to export to this country because his plant and technical skill were superior to British. It was solely because wages were appreciably lower than in this country that he was able to do this. Mr. Smith declared that French wages were only about 50 per cent. of British wages, while those prevailing in Luxembourg, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia were even less. A very large part of the total cost of a ton of finished steel consisted of labour costs, and therefore, said Mr. Smith, the fact that more than one-half of the imports of steel last year came from a country—Belgium—whose wages were less than one-half those prevailing in England was not difficult to understand. If, in addition to this, regard is had to the much heavier burden of taxation carried by the British industry compared with the European industry, then the case for safeguarding the iron and steel industries becomes in Mr. Smith's view unanswerable. This would certainly be the case if, as he suggested, safeguarding could be so organized that every ounce of iron and steel at present imported could be produced here without extra cost to the consumer. Many erstwhile free-traders in the iron and steel industry have been driven to alter their views regarding protection, for they now realize that the circumstances which prevailed in the nineteenth century have long ceased to exist. Meanwhile the publication is awaited with great interest of the report of the inquiry into the iron and steel industry which has recently been conducted by the Civil Research Committee.

A Short-Lived Improvement

Mr. Clarence Smith had a rather depressing story to unfold to the shareholders, for while there was a material improvement in the results obtained last year, the revival in trade was very short-lived. There had, he said, been a very decided drop in the number of new ship-building and engineering contracts placed. The company depends largely on the activity of the shipbuilding and engineering industries in the north-east district, but the depression in the shipping industry is such that a very large tonnage is laid up while freights are unremunerative. Lack of new orders, therefore, is a direct consequence of these unfortunate conditions. The board regretted that they were unable to recommend the payment of more than one year's arrears of Preference dividends. When that payment was decided upon, the trade position more than justified the directors in taking that course, but the position had since greatly changed, and they were unable to recommend any further Preference dividends.

Engineering Company's Setback

Ruston and Hornsby, Limited, the engineering firm, has in recent years found itself unable to pay an adequate reward to its shareholders, and as regards the 12 months ended March 31 the company felt acutely the prevailing trade depression and the more acute competition which resulted from it. The credit at profit and loss amounted to only £98,640, as compared with £150,981 for 1928-29, and after deducting depreciation (£40,694) and fixed charges there was a surplus of no more than £29,579. This was sufficient to provide for the Preference dividend, with a balance of £6,000, which has been added to the "carry-forward." For each of the two preceding years the Ordinary shareholders received 2½ per cent. The company's manufactures include various kinds of internal combustion engines—vertical and horizontal—excavating machinery, and centrifugal pumps. A controlling interest is also held in Ransomes, Sims, and Jefferies, makers of agricultural machinery. The issued share capital amounts to £2,500,000, in addition to which there are Debentures outstanding for £500,000. Reserves are shown to amount to £300,000. The balance-sheet displays a large surplus of floating assets over current liabilities. Against creditors standing at £237,447, debtors amount to £421,967, and cash and bills to £356,990. Stock in trade is valued at £925,162.

Drapery Trust Accounts

A reduction of nearly £60,000 (to £285,873) is shown in the profits of Drapery Trust for the year ended May 31. This decrease, state the directors, is accounted for by the loss incurred through the failure of Austin Friars Trust. As a consequence the dividend on the Ordinary shares is reduced from 10 to 7 per cent., which automatically involves dropping the extra 1 per cent. that was paid last year on the company's Seven per Cent. Participating Preference shares. The reduction concerns chiefly the holders of Debenhams Securities, Limited, who, as owners of Debenhams, control the Drapery Trust; the smaller dividend payable by the Securities company has already been announced. Full provision, according to the board of Drapery Trust, has been made for the loss arising from the collapse of Austin Friars Trust. While the earnings of the subsidiary companies are not given, it is stated that substantial sums have been retained by them in increased amounts carried forward and allocations to reserve, and all preliminary expenses have now been written off except in the case of one business in which Drapery Trust does not hold a controlling interest. The company has an issued capital of £3,900,000, in addition to which there are £511,313 of loans outstanding. Investments in subsidiary and other companies have a book value of £4,638,334.

Tea Planters' Results

Reports for 1929 of three well-known Indian tea companies—the Jokai, Jorehaut, and Eastern Assam—tell a similar story of larger output, lower prices, and substantially reduced profits. The results are summarized in the following table:—

—	1929	1928
Jokai (Assam) Tea:—		
Crop	10,117,832lb.	9,814,613lb.
Price (per pound)	15.53d.	17.93d.
Profit (per pound)	2.64d.	4.82d.
Net profit	£101,567	£186,639
Dividend	17½%	30%
Jorehaut:—		
Crop	6,518,696lb.	6,410,005lb.
Price (per pound)	15.55d.	17.67d.
Net profit	£90,280	£134,795
Dividend	20%	27½%
Eastern Assam:—		
Crop	3,050,274lb.	3,073,568lb.
Price (per pound)	15.47d.	18.76d.
Profit (per pound)	4.60d.	6.67d.
Net profit	£62,775	£93,360
Dividend	30%	40%

It will be seen that the profit per pound earned by the Jokai, the largest producer of the three, was only 2.64d., as against 4.82d. in the previous year. In the case of the Eastern Assam the profit was 4.60d., against 6.67d. Lower crops are estimated for the current season by both the Jokai and Jorehaut. The former's estimate is for a crop of 9,167,660lb. The directors of the Jorehaut state that the company's crop had been estimated at 6,464,000lb., but the board having agreed to join the general scheme of restriction of output, not more than 6,022,156lb. will be produced.

Suggested College of Insurance

The annual conference of the Chartered Insurance Institute was held yesterday at Sheffield, in accordance with the practice of arranging for these meetings to take place in different cities, and a large proportion of the presidential address of Mr. George W. Reynolds was appropriately devoted to education. It is of good omen for the future of British insurance that the leaders treat the training of insurance officials very carefully indeed, and the present generation has in this matter advantages which its predecessors did not possess. The annual report of the Council states that no progress has been made respecting the question of the inclusion of insurance among the subjects which candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce at the London University are permitted to take, and yesterday Mr. Reynolds made the far-reaching suggestion that the British insurance industry should aim at establishing its own college. The Chartered Insurance Institute is an examining body, and the instruction for its examinations is carried out by the local insurance institutes throughout the country. One advantage of a college of insurance would, the president remarked, be the important one of equality in teaching, and a result of its formation would, he anticipated, be the advent of many students from overseas, which would help to consolidate even more firmly these islands as the home of insurance. He thought that the insurance industry might, in its own college, better inculcate those intangible, and, he trusted, inherent, qualities which had, in the business of insurance, the authority of tradition but were not committed to writing. How far the maintenance of this tradition could be assisted by study it was, he added, difficult to explain, for he supposed the quality he was seeking to describe was, in fact, wisdom.

A Central Building

This proposal to establish a College of Insurance might, it would seem, be considered in conjunction with the statements in the annual report of the council that no official progress towards the securing of suitable premises for the institute could yet be reported, but that unofficially negotiations had been proceeding throughout the year, and it was hoped that the acquisition of a site which would meet with the approval of members might result. Yesterday Mr. Reynolds referred with pleasure to the many gifts for the library and museum of the institute which had been received, and until accommodation was found for housing the treasures together the pleasure to be derived from them and their educational values could not, he declared, be measured. The report expresses the council's appreciation of the action by the Library Committee of the Corporation of the City of London in allowing the major portion of what is known as the Bain Collection to remain on exhibition in Guildhall for a further period, and other items are stored in the strong rooms of a leading office. It is noteworthy that, while insurance companies have been responsible for a good share of fine commercial architecture there is at present no really worthy building, to be shared by all, in which the work of the Chartered Insurance Institute can be focused. It may be that the acquisition of suitable premises for the Chartered Insurance Institute could be linked up with the suggested College of Insurance in a way that would typify the position of this country as a great centre of insurance.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅞-2½	1½-2
New York	3½	2½-2	2½
Paris	2½	2	2
Berlin	4	3½	2½-4
Swiss Bank places	3	2¼	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1¾	¾
Brussels	3	2¾	1½

STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER RISE IN PRICES

EASIER AT THE CLOSE

The three-weeks account on the Stock Exchange finished yesterday with a brighter tone than had earlier been apparent, and prices again rose in most departments. There was, however, some reaction before the close. British Funds, for instance, though showing rises on balance, closed below the best prices. Home Railway stocks remained depressed, but there was a better tendency for South American Railway securities. Oil shares were very firm. In the Miscellaneous market Anglo-American shares opened firm, but weakened rather sharply in the late dealings on adverse New York advices. South African mining shares were a good market, but Rhodesian shares, while mostly closing higher on balance, finished below the best.

In the GILT-EDGED market there was no change on balance in the Five per Cent. War Loan, which finished at 102¼, after being above that figure, while the Four-and-a-Half per Cent. War Loan was a good market at 98⅜. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan rose ⅛ to 77⅛, closing rather below that price, and rises of ⅛ to ⅜ were recorded in most of the other loans. Treasury Bonds were firmer, but closed below the best. The announcement of Sir Otto Niemeyer's visit to Australia was well received, but had little effect on prices of Australian loans. A fair-sized "bull" account was closed in the HOME RAILWAY market, which weakened further. L.M.S. fell 1 to 44¼, and "Berwick" Preferred ⅛ to under 22, and there were small falls in the other stocks. Underground issues were firm, the Income Bonds rising to 109¼.

Although there was little business, the FOREIGN market had a firmer tendency. Chinese bonds advanced generally, the 1912 loan rising a point to 40. Turkish Unified weakened further to 10½. Among the new loans the reparations issue was steady around 1⅛ discount, San Paulo rallied well to 2⅛ discount, and Japan was a shade harder again at ⅛ premium. SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY securities were a better market. Argentine stocks were generally a point higher, Cordoba Central issues being firm; and Leopoldina rallied to 4¼. San Paulo lost further ground and receded to 69.

OIL shares were mostly harder. Royal Dutch closed ¼ higher at 32, having been bid for at that price, and Mexican Eagle rose 4½d. to 12s. 4½d., Canadian Eagle falling 3d. to 11s. 4½d. Trinidad shares hardened. RUBBER shares were firm, and TEA shares steady, Assam rising 9d. to 28s. 9d.

FLUCTUATIONS IN INTERNATIONALS

In the MISCELLANEOUS market Anglo-American shares lost the greater part of an early improvement. Brazilian Traction opened at 43¾, and touched 43⅞, but fell back after hours to 41⅞, showing no change as compared with Thursday's price. International Nickel opened at 25½, were at one time 25⅝ bid, and reacted to 24¾. Columbia Graphophone moved similarly; after being 4 3-16 the shares fell back to 3 15-16, showing a net rise of ¼, and Gramophone showed a fractional advance at 3 27-32, after being higher. Hydro closed at 41. General Electric rose 1s. 3d. to 50s. United Molasses finished 3-32 higher at 3. Kreuger and Toll and Swedish Match both advanced, the former rising to 28. Unilever old shares closed at 2 19-32, a rise of 3-32, having been higher, and the new shares rose 9d. to 8s. discount. In the tobacco group Carreras shares again advanced, the "A" being ¼ higher at 8 5-16 and the "B" rising to 21s. 6d., while British-American hardened to 5⅝. "Bear" covering caused a rise in Imperial Chemical Ordinary to 23s. 9d., the shares closing 4½d. higher on balance at 23s. 6d. The brewery group was firm, rises being shown of 2s. 3d. in Guinness (103s. 3d.), 1s. in Allsopp (26s.), and 1s. 9d. in Distillers (67s. 6d.). Courage new Debenture stock rose ⅛ to ¼ premium. Among textile shares Bleachers rose to 18s. 9d., and Calico Printers and Coats also hardened. Courtaulds were fractionally higher at 2 3-16, and Snia Viscosa rallied 7½d. to 10s. 7½d. British Celanese showed a similar advance at 12s. 6d. Marconi Marine rose further. Cables and Wireless stocks advanced; the "B" closed ¼ higher at 17, having been 17⅛, and there were rises of 1⅛ in the "A" (37⅛) and 1 in the Preference (88). Lautaro shares were firmer. Turner and Newall hardened. In the motor group Guy was a firm feature at 17s. 3d., and Ford rose 1s. 6d. to 63s. 6d., while Austin showed a small rise on balance, after early dullness. In the store group Waring and Gillow was strong, with a rise of 1s. 9d. to 27s. 6d., and Harrods recovered 9d. to 61s. 3d. John Barker, however, weakened again. White Star Preference rose to 12s. on the announcement that the dividend will be duly met.

South African MINING shares were again a good market, rises being shown by East Rand, Robinson Deep B, Modder B, Sub Nigel, and West Springs. Anglo-American and Central Mining were also higher, and there was a rally in De Beers, the passing of the interim dividend having been discounted. Rhodesian shares lost the major part of an early advance. N'Changa, indeed, closed 1-16 down on the day at 2 15-16, after touching 3¼, while Bwana M'Kubwa rose 6d. to 14s. 6d., Congo Border advanced ½ to 15½, and Rhodesian Selection Trust closed ½ higher at 1⅞. Tin shares were generally slightly higher. Rio Tinto rose ½ to 35.

ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH NOTE ISSUE

Holders of the Four per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock of Armstrong Whitworth Securities Company are invited to subscribe to a new issue of £365,000 Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Secured Notes of the company. The notes will be in bearer form of £500 each (with interest coupons attached) and will mature serially as follows:—Series "A," £140,000, maturing July 1, 1931; Series "B," £125,000, maturing July 1, 1932; and Series "C," £100,000, maturing July 1, 1933. The price of issue for Series "A" is 100 per cent., for Series "B" 99½ per cent., and for Series "C" 98½ per cent. The whole of the issue has been underwritten.

The notes will be a direct obligation of the company, and will be secured by a trust deed in favour of the Law Debenture Corporation, Limited, providing for the deposit of first mortgages on 10 ships, launched within the past five years and now in operation, of an aggregate tonnage of 88,655 tons dead-weight. The ships were built at an original cost of £1,317,000, and were originally mortgaged for £763,686, of which £428,112 remains outstanding after October 1, 1930. On the basis of depreciation at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, the present value of the mortgaged ships is estimated at £1,027,686. In addition to the specific security provided by the mortgages, Armstrong Whitworth Securities Company will be fully liable for the payment at due dates of the principal and interest on the notes.

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT

The following were the principal items of the weekly statement issued by the United States Federal Reserve Board with increases or decreases compared with the previous week (in thousands of dollars):—

—	June 18	Inc. or Dec.
RESOURCES		
Total gold reserves	3,067,200	— 12,300
Reserves other than gold	166,710	+ 2,000
Total bills discounted	206,790	— 3,690
Bills bought in open market	132,780	— 15,390
Total bills on hand	339,570	— 19,090
Total U.S. Govt. securities	597,650	+ 18,940
Total bills and securities	942,570	— 640
Total resources	5,049,930	+ 98,730
LIABILITIES		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	1,419,270	— 27,730
Member bank deposits, reserve account	2,408,360	— 440
Government deposits	28,410	— 1,680
Total deposits	2,464,630	+ 1,430
Total liabilities	5,049,930	+ 98,730
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal note liabilities combined	83.3	+ 0.3%

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, June 20.—The market opened easy at a decline of ¼ to ½, but afterwards ruled steady with some improvement in the distant positions, and closed ¼ to ½ lower on the day. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos):—July, 40¾ (previous 41); Sept., 37½ (38); Dec., 35¾ (36); March, 34¾ (35). Yesterday's sales amounted to 1,000 bags.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

RENEWED DECLINE

NEW YORK, JUNE 20.—The response of the market to "bullish" developments to-day was disappointing, moderate advances in the early part of the session attracting a renewal of selling pressure resulting from the continued pessimistic business outlook. Sales were returned at 3,651,000 shares.

An accumulation of overnight buying orders made the opening firm, standard issues being the most active and advancing briskly. The reduction in the New York Bank rate and in open market acceptances were the chief stimulating influences, while the liberal decrease in brokers loans confirmed recent estimations of severely curtailed speculation and led to expectations of a further substantial decrease next week. Later, the renewed weakness in wheat prompted "bearish" professionals to resume selling. Shorts argue that any sustained recovery was unwarranted in view of the unsettlement in commodity prices, also pointing out that the easiness of money reflects the severe reduction in trade requirements and emphasizing the depth of business depression. The success which followed the renewal of professional "bear" attacks attracted realizing orders and led to the withdrawal of support owing to which the speculative leaders fell back sharply, some to the extent of 3 to 6 points.

Rallies occurred in the afternoon owing to the subsidence of selling pressure, the shrinkage of transactions on declines encouraging scattered investment accumulation. But there was only a partial recovery, and later in the session the underlying weakness of the situation was again revealed. The reluctance of the market to continue the upward trend encouraged the renewal of professional selling pressure chiefly affecting public utility and railroad stocks, and the close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	June 20	June 19
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85¼	4.85⅞
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 21/32	4.85⅝
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 29/32	4.85⅞
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83 5/16	4.83 23/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 9/16	4.85 11/16
Seven days	£1	—	4.85	4.84 15/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91⅝	3.92⅝	3.92½
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅞	5.27⅛
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.13¾	40.14½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.77
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.87	26.86
Copenh'gn, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.76
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.85½	23.85⅝
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.95½	13.95
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.37¼	19.35½
Madrid, cables	100pe.	19.30	11.67	11.85
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.11⅝	14.11⅝
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.49¾	17.49¾
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77	1.77
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29¾	1.29⅞
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	37.02	36.98
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.25	11.24

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices June 20	June 19		Closing Prices June 20	June 19
Atchison	211½	213	Int. C. Amer	20⅛	23¼
Atl. Coast	156	157⅝	Kansas City	62⅛	63½
B. & O.	102	103½	Louisville	130	130
Do., Pref.	82¼	82⅝	Minn. S.P.	16	15
Brooklyn			Mis. Pac.	65⅛	67½
M. T'sit	61¼	63	Do., Pref.	120	122
Can. Pac.	190	191½	N.Mex.I. Pf	—	—
Cent. N.J.	240	226	Do., 2 Pf.	⅝	⅝
Ches. & O.	175	180	N.Y. Cent.	156½	161½
Ch. G.W.	9⅛	9⅝	N'fk. & W.	224⅜	222
Do., Pref	32½	33½	N. Pacific	75	74
Ch. N.W.	72¼	73	Pennsyl'a	71⅝	72
Ch. Mil. St. P.	14¼	14	Readlng	108½	110
Ch Rock Is.	103⅝	103½	S.L. & S.F.	99	100
Del. & Hud.	154	157	S.L. & S.W.	60	59
Del., Lack.	113	111½	S. Pacific	112	112½
Erie	37¾	37¼	Southern	102¼	104¾
Do., 1st Pf.	56	55	Do., Pref.	96	98½
G.N. Pref.	82	83	U. Pacific	211	214¼
Ill. Cent.	117	117	Do., Pref.	83¼	85
Interboro'			Wabash	34	34
Rapid Tr.	23¾	25¾	Do., Pf. A	73	73

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	120	126½	Int. Paper	20⅝	21½
Allied Chem	250	260	Int. Tele.	43*	44½
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	25½	25¼	Kennecott	38⅝	39¼
Am. and F. Pow.	62½	66¾	Kresge S.S.	26½	26½
Am. Can.	116	121¼	K'ger, S'ly	26¾	27¾
Am. Loco.	49⅛	51	Liggett & M.	90	91
Am. Rolling Mills	54	60½	Loose Wile	57⅞	59⅝
Am. Smelt.	57⅜	57½	Mack Trcks	49	52
Am. Sug. R.	50½	51½	Monty'g W	38⅜	36⅝
Am. Tel.	206*	211	Nash Mtrs.	33⅝	34¾
Am. Tob.	225	225	Nat. Bisct.	77⅛	79
Am. Wool'n	11¼	11⅝	Nat. Cash R.	51½	53
Anaconda	48⅝	49½	Nat. Dairy	50¼	51½
Atl'tic Ref.	34	35	N. Amer.	99¼	105
Baldwins	21	21½	Packard	13½	13⅝
Barsndall A	22½	22⅝	Pan A. Pet.	55⅝	57
Beth. Steel	80	83⅝	Pub. Ser. N.J.	90⅜	95
C. de Pasco	44½	45½	Radio Corp	35¾	38⅝
Chile Copp.	50	50	R'm'g'n Rd	27⅜	27¾
Chrysler	25⅞	26⅝	Ryl. Dutch	50⅜	50⅞
Col. Fuel	48	48¼	Sears R'b'k	70	73½
Colum. Gas	63¼	66¼	Shell Trans	44½	44
Col. Graph.	18¼	19⅜	Shell Un.	19	19¼
Cons. Gas	106¾	110⅜	Sloss S. Stl.	25	22
Cont. Can.	53¼	54½	Std. Brands	18½	19⅜
Cont. Oil	20⅛	20½	Std. Gas	88¼	94¼
Corn Prod.	92	95½	Std. Oil of Cal.	59¾	61
Crucible	72½	71	Do., N.J.	64⅛	66
Davison Ch.	26¼	26	Do., N.Y.	31⅝	31⅝
Drug, Inc.	71¾	74	Studebaker	26¼	26
Du Pont	106¼	109	Texas Corp	51⅞	50⅞
Eastman K.	192	205	Tex. G. Sul.	52⅛	52½
Elec. P. & L.	63½	68⅛	Tidewater	13⅞	14⅛
Electric Storage	63	65¼	Un. Carbide	66	68
Fox Films	41	42⅝	Un. Fruit	86	88
Gen. Elect.	69¾	71⅝	United Corp.	30	33⅛
Gen. Foods	52⅞	54⅝	United Gas	34	35½
Gen. Motors	41½	41⅝	U.S. L'ther	10¼	11⅝
Gillette	70	71½	U.S. Rbr.	21	22
Goodrich	26	27¼	U.S. Steel	158⅛	160¾
Goodyear	63	64½	Do., Pref.	145⅜	145½
Hou. Oil Tx.	71⅛	77	W. Un. Tel.	159½	163¼
Hud. Mtrs.	29	30⅞	W'hse. Mfg.	132⅜	140
Ind. Rayon	94	92	Woolworth	54	55
Int. Harv'r	80*	82½	Worth'n Pump	124¼	127
Int. Match	72	71¼	Youngst'n Sheet	115	115
Int. Nickel	22⅞	24⅝			

CURB EXCHANGE

An.-Am. Oil	—	—	Mid. West Utilities	26¼	27¼
Assoc. Gas	31¾	32¼	Pennroad	11¼	11⅞
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	23⅝	24⅝	Silica Gel.	16¼	16½
Celanese	17¾	17½	Stand. Oil of Indiana	49⅝	50¼
Elec. Bond	76¼	80¾	Swift Int.	32	31½
Gulf Oil	124	126	Vacuum Oil	78⅛	79
Hydro Elec.	38	40½			
Int. Pet.	18½	18⅝			

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½%	101	100 31/32	Finl., 6% 1945	96⅜	96⅝
Do., 4¼%	102 4/32	102	Fren., 7½% 1941	122⅝	122⅝
Do. (4th), 4¼%	102 29/32	102 22/32	Do., 7 '49	117⅜	117⅜
U.K., 5½% 1937	103¼	103¼	Ger. 7% '49	106½	106¼
Do., 4% 1960-90	88	88	Greek, 7% 1964	100	100
Arg., 6% 1959	99	98¼	Hamb'g, 8% 1946	95¼	95¼
Aust., 5% 1957	85⅝	85½	Hungary, 7½% '44	99⅞	99⅞
Aust., 7% 1943	104	103	Ital., 7% 1951	98⅝	97¾
Belg., 6% 1955	103	102⅞	Jap., 6½% 1954	104	104
Do., 7% 1955	113⅛	113¼	Nord Rly., 6½% '50	105½	105½
Bordeaux, 6% '34	104	104	Norway 6% 1952	102⅛	102
Brazil, 7½% 1952	101¾	101¾	P.L.M., 6% 1958	103⅝	103¼
Bulg., 7 '67	83	83	Do., 7% 1958	105¼	104⅝
Canada 5% 1931	100⅞	100⅞	Poland, 7% 1947	84¼	85
Chile, 7 '42	101	101	Do., 8% 1950	93¼	93½
Do., 6 '60	88¼	88¼	Rio do Sul, 8% '46	98½	98½
Czech., 8% 1951	109¼	109¼	San P., 8% 1950	97¼	96⅞
Denm'k 6% 1942	104⅝	104⅝	Seine, 7% 1942	107½	107⅝
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	101¾	101¼	Swed. 5½% 1954	104⅛	104¼
Do., 5½% 1953	101⅝	101⅝	Tokio City, 5½% '61	90¼	90⅛
Est. Rly. 7% '54	105½	105½			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

	June 20	June 19
Atchison, Pref.	106¼	106
Lehigh Valley	65¾	65¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	36½	37⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	9⅝	9½
Reading, 1st Prefd.	49¾	48
Texas and Pacific	116	117
National Lead	128	126

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend.

Call money was in small request, and 2½ per cent. was the ruling rate throughout the day. Time loans were quoted 2½ to 3½ per cent., according to maturity. Rates for commercial paper were irregular, prime names ranging from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2½ to 2 per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange improved slightly to 4.85 29-32 for cable transfers.

Silver fell ¼c. to 33¾c. for foreign bullion.

BONDS had a fairly active market and showed a firmer tendency. Sales reached $11,149,000.

As from June 21 the registered offices of the Eastern Smelting Company, Consolidated Tin Smelters, Limited, the Cornish Tin Smelting Company, and the office of Mr. F. C. Bell, will be at Princes House, 95, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

DECLINE IN WHEAT

NEW YORK, June 20.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed easy and 3¼c. to 1¼c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 109½c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 99½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 108c. MAIZE easy, 1c. down. No. 2 mixed, 86¼c., f.o.b. New York. OATS barely steady, 1¼c. down. White clipped, 45½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy at 1¼c. decline. No. 2 Western, 58¼c., f.o.b. New York.

FLOUR was easy; spring clears and Kansas straights 10c. down at $5.05 and $5.00 respectively. Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears unchanged at $5.80 and $5.00 respectively. Rye flour 5c. down at $4.35 to $4.65.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands).

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	932	1,045	3,695	415,877	504,972
Do., Atlantic	20	163	666	82,435	123,431
*Exports, ditto	186	260	803	82,783	104,278
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	523	991	3,230	244,056	271,954
Do., Atlantic	18	8	86	4,932	21,138
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	10	17,852
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn.	93	76	543	27,150	28,826
Receipts, Atlantic	51	74	309	20,897	23,435
*Exports, ditto	19	21	58	4,106	5,635
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	174	321	1,119	134,806	133,880
Do., Atlantic	10	9	71	5,952	12,371
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	189	4,328

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD was steady at 5c. advance. Prime Western steam, $10.10; Middle West, spot, $9.95.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed barely steady, 2 points lower to 5 points higher. Sales, 9,000 bags. Closing prices.—July, 7.52c.; Sept., 7.40c.; Dec., 7.19c.; Jan., 7.11c.; March, 7.03c.; May, 6.94c. Santos No. 4 futures closed barely steady, 3 points up to 7 points down. Sales, 8,000 bags. Closing prices.—July, 12.31c.; Sept., 11.33c.; Dec., 10.78c.; Jan., 10.68c.; March, 10.43c.; May, 10.17c. Cash coffee steady, Rio No. 7, 9c. to 9¼c.; Santos No. 4, 13c. to 13⅛c.

COCOA.—Futures closed easy and 15 to 7 points lower. Sales, 49,000 bags. Closing prices:—June, 7.69c.; July, 7.70c.; Sept., 7.93c.; Dec., 8.05c.; Jan., 8.15c.; March, 8.31c.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed steady, unchanged to 2 points up. Sales, 46,000 tons. Closing prices:—July, 1.28c.; Sept., 1.38c.; Dec., 1.48c.; Jan., 1.50c.; March, 1.57c.; May, 1.64c. No. 2 contract, duty free, July, 3.18c.; Sept., 3.29c.; Dec., 3.40c.

Cuban centrifugal sugar, 96deg., spot, quoted 3.24c. per lb., at which price 43,000 bags of Cuban, ex-store, were sold. Other business comprised 23,000 bags Philippine, July-August shipment, at 3.37c. per lb., c.i.f.

COTTON on the spot closed 10 points higher at 14.05c. The futures market opened with values showing an advance of 8 to 12 points on "bear" covering and trade buying, but reacted afterwards owing to realizing influenced by favourable crop and weather news, bearish trade conditions and renewed weakness in wheat and stock markets. Later covering caused a rally and the close was steady at gains ranging from 10 to 20 points. New Orleans spot middling advanced 8 points to 13.18c., and the

COMPANY MEETINGS

CONSETT IRON COMPANY

MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE RESULTS

TREND OF TRADE IN 1929

CHANGE FOR THE WORSE TOWARDS THE END OF THE YEAR

THE COAL MINES BILL

EFFECT ON COSTS AND SELLING PRICES

IRON AND STEEL OUTLOOK

CONTINENTAL IMPORTS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

RATIONALIZATION AND SAFEGUARDING

A COMPARISON OF THE RESPECTIVE ADVANTAGES

MR. CLARENCE SMITH'S VIEWS

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Consett Iron Company, Limited, was held at the Central Station Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Thursday last.

Mr. CLARENCE D. SMITH (the chairman of the company) presided, and in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—In accordance with our usual custom, I suggest that the report be taken as read. (Agreed.)

When I had the honour of addressing you a year ago, I ventured to make a forecast of the trade outlook for the ensuing year. In this forecast I pointed out that there was a material improvement both in demand and prices during the second half of the year under review, and the most satisfactory feature was the improvement had not only been maintained since the end of the financial year but had made some further progress. I pointed out, further, that assuming that the present political position did not tend to check the general revival in trade which was apparent at that date, and that we were able to avoid any serious trade disputes, I thought we might look forward more hopefully to better times. It is interesting to recall this statement, as it accurately represented the trade outlook at that time; but although we have been able to avoid any trade disputes whatever during the year now under review, unfortunately there has been very serious interference by Government action, to which I will refer later in more detail. The net result of our trading operations, even with this handicap, has resulted in a very much better showing than for the previous year, as you will appreciate from the figures which have been laid before you.

Taking the trend of trade during the year, for practically the first six months of the period conditions in every department showed a slow but steady improvement, but towards the end of the year conditions generally had changed very much for the worse. On the whole, however, in view of the very great difficulties we had to meet during the year, I think the shareholders have every reason to be satisfied with the material improvement which the results show.

COAL—THE NEW LEGISLATION

Our collieries have been well employed during the period. We have raised more coal, and such tonnage as was available for sale was sold at better prices than those prevailing last year. The full effect of these enhanced prices was only felt, however, after we had completed the contracts in hand, which had been made at a lower figure. Synchronizing with the introduction of the new Coal Mines Bill the position became less promising, and at the moment the demand is not so good and prices have fallen away.

The changed conditions are all the more serious in view of the fact that for the first time for some years ascertainments for the Durham coal trade were beginning to show a profit, in which your company shared.

Following their election pledges to the miners to repeal the Eight Hours Act, the Government introduced the Coal Mines Bill to regulate the hours of working, and they attached to it selling and amalgamation schemes which they intended should mitigate the extra cost of production caused by the shorter hours of working. The selling organization they propose sets up a National Central Scheme regulated by a National Committee, and a District Scheme for each district to be operated by a District Committee. The main duty of this Central Scheme is from time to time to fix the maximum output for each district, leaving it to a District Committee to allot this output among the collieries of the district.

Each district must formulate its own scheme for the approval of the Board of Trade, but if unable to agree upon a plan then the Board of Trade is empowered to enforce a scheme upon the district. Any scheme may be amended with the approval of the Board of Trade.

As a superstructure to all this, we are to have still further committees to watch over the interests of the consumer, their functions being to investigate all complaints and report to the Board of Trade.

EFFECT OF THE SCHEMES ON PRICES

As a direct result of these schemes, plus the operation of a National Wages Board, it seems almost certain that the price of coal will be raised to the consumers in this country. It cannot be raised to Continental consumers unless we can persuade the Continental collieries to raise their prices, which is unlikely.

The effect of this as a general rule would be to increase the cost of raising coal, first, because of the fact of the shorter hours worked, and, secondly, because of the fact of a possible lessened production should a quota be put into operation. Of course, the more the output is reduced by the quota the greater the increase in costs. The coalowner, to recoup himself for this extra cost, is supposed—theoretically—to receive a higher price for his coal, and thus pass on the extra cost to the British consumer—namely, the coke-maker, the iron and steel manufacturer, chemical manufacturer, and to all other concerns in which coal is an important raw material. Also railways, gas and electrical undertakings will suffer, and the effect on the nation as a whole will be that private individuals will have to pay more for their goods, and, in all probability, for their railway travelling, while in addition transport charges will tend in some cases to increase. Thus will pass an increased burden on to the trading community as a whole, and as a result we may predict that the number of unemployed will steadily increase.

In our own case, where the greater part of the coal is being consumed either in our coke works, iron or steel works, brick works, or on our own locomotives, we have no means of passing on the increased cost—as pure colliery companies may be able to do; and in connexion with this we have to remember that the bulk of our coal is not put on to the market in any shape or form whatever as coal. We have to remember, too, that the Bill before it was amended by the House of Lords, whose amendment is resisted by the Government, provided that this coal, not marketed or sold, would still be subject to the quota. In other words, those companies who, by a large expenditure of capital, have in operation (in addition to their collieries) large coke works and iron and steel plants are to be specially penalized.

DECREASE IN WAGES AND MORE UNEMPLOYMENT

The effect of the increase in cost, unless accompanied by a corresponding increase in the proceeds received for the coal, will be to decrease the wages of the miners. Not only will this be so, but unemployment among miners may also be largely increased.

The foregoing matter is of so much importance to the shareholders that I have felt obliged to speak at some length on the subject.

As a company, our policy has always been one of advancement. We have fully electrified and equipped our collieries with the latest appliances. Since 1921 we have sunk a new colliery, known as the Crookhall Victory Pit. We have opened out a new drift at Humber Hill, and during the last 12 months have opened a new winning at Woodside, and these new ventures are successfully and economically raising coal. We feel quite sure that if we could be free from political interference the coal trade would work out its own salvation.

COKE AND PIG IRON

During the period our output of coke, comprising as it does that of our Derwenthaugh Coke Works, is a record output for the company. The ten new ovens mentioned last year at our meeting have been completed and were put into operation at the end of the year.

We are still carrying on a successful local trade in our coke nuts, which are found most suitable for household purposes. The demand for coke and the prices obtained are not so satisfactory as previously, and the prices obtained for the by-products, with the exception of benzole, have fallen considerably. For these arrangements are being made—nationally and internationally—to avoid, as far as possible, undue competition, and we are devoting a large amount of time to the consideration of these schemes. Advantage has already been felt in the prices obtained for some of the products, and it is hoped that further advantage will acrue to us in the future.

The blast furnaces of the company have, during the last year, been well employed, and advantage was taken of the demand greatly to decrease our stock of pig iron, which at the end of the year was almost entirely wiped out. Since then, however, the demand has slackened off, and our stock has consequently increased.

STEEL WORKS, SLABBING, PLATE, AND SECTIONAL MILLS

These have been better employed during the period. As, however, raw and intermediate materials have considerably advanced without a corresponding increase in the price of the finished product, the profit per ton, in spite of an increased production, has not been maintained.

Determined to keep our new plant up to date and to embody every modern improvement, we have altered one of our steel furnaces (as an experiment) to a type used in Italy known as the "Terni" furnace. We expect that this will result in a larger steel production per week, together with a lessened cost of repairing the furnace. This experimental furnace was only put into operation in May, and the results so far have confirmed our anticipations as far as the output is concerned, but it is as yet too early to speak of the lengthened life of the furnace.

As you all know, the prosperity of our iron and steel trades depends to a large measure on the prosperity of the shipbuilding and engineering industries in this district. Although these have been better employed during the past year than for some time previously, there has been, during the last few months, a very decided drop in the number of new contracts placed. The shipping industry is undoubtedly going through a very serious depression at the present time, as is evidenced by the fact that about 800 vessels, of a total tonnage of 4,500,000, are at present laid up, and freights for the most part are quite unremunerative. While, therefore, there is still quite a substantial number of ships building on the North-East Coast, the absence of further contracts is a disquieting feature.

Bricks.—The silica bricks turned out are still in good demand, and although at the end of the period the production had somewhat fallen off, orders are now being booked fairly well, and we are confident that we shall soon be working at full production.

Tar Distillation.—Our road tar trade is still increasing, and it is gratifying to know that our customers of last year are also our customers during the coming season.

As before mentioned, the markets for pitch and creosote are still poor, though that for pitch is improving.

SAFEGUARDING—THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES

The outlook in the iron and steel markets is not encouraging, and the most serious feature of it is that imports of iron and steel, according to the Board of Trade Returns, amounted in the first four months of this year to 1,085,000 tons, or at the rate of 3¼ million tons per annum. This compares with 2,231,000 tons imported during 1913 (which was the year of maximum importation before the War). It is well known that the steel-making capacity of this country was expanded by at least 50 per cent. during the War, so that the whole of this imported material could have been produced in this country. Not only so, but if by means of safeguarding the whole of the iron and steel which we are now importing could be made in this country, and with British labour, the whole of our steel plants would be operating to very nearly full capacity, which would effect a very substantial saving in our production costs and enable selling prices to be reduced.

Now what I wish to impress upon you particularly is this: the Continental steel-maker is not able to export this enormous quantity of iron and steel because his plant and his technical skill are superior to ours, but solely because the wages paid are in every case lower than ours, and in most cases the hours are longer. To give you actual examples of this, I should like to quote the following figures:—

German wages in the steel trade are only 67 per cent. of British wages.

French wages are	50% of ours
Luxemburg	49%
Belgium	47%, and
Czechoslovakia	42%

Of the imports into this country last year:—
59% were from Belgium;
11% from France, and
16% from Germany.

"AN UNFAIR HANDICAP"

If you take the cost of a ton of steel plates or of sections and work it back to the various raw materials (such as iron ore, coal and limestone) it will be found that a very large part of the total cost of that ton of finished steel will consist of labour costs. Consequently, in view of the fact that more than one-half the imports of steel last year came from a country whose wages are less than half ours, it is not very difficult to understand why under present conditions we find it difficult to compete. In my opinion the wonder is not that we find it difficult to compete, but that we are able to compete at all under such an unfair handicap. When you remember that in addition to this crushing handicap we have to pay in taxation, both Imperial and local, about twice as much as any other European country, it seems to me that the demand for safeguarding of our iron and steel industries becomes unanswerable. I have had the figures worked out, and it may interest you to know in this connexion that, on a very conservative estimate, if by means of effective safeguarding the total amount of imported iron and steel could be made in this country, it would give full-time employment to about 120,000 workmen who are at present living on the dole; and the effect of employing these additional men would be cumulative, because obviously their purchasing power as wage-earners would be much greater than as recipients of the dole, and their increased purchasing power would tend to find employment for others.

At a time when unemployment has reached the appalling figure of over 1,700,000, and week by week we see a further increase, it is quite incomprehensible to me how the demand that our iron and steel trade shall be safeguarded, and that our British works shall be given the opportunity of making the enormous quantities of iron and steel which we are at present allowing our foreign competitors to export, can be any longer resisted.

RATIONALIZATION AND PROTECTED HOME MARKETS

Rationalization has been put forward as a solution to the problem. Its success—so far as it is successful—in other countries is largely due to the fact that they have their home markets protected. In this country we have absolutely no protection for our home markets.

Now I am convinced that safeguarding can be so organized that every ounce of iron and steel which we now import could be produced in this country without extra cost to the consumer, and this extra production, added to our present outputs, would probably enable our mills to work to their fullest capacity. The quality of our products in the world's markets remains unquestioned, and if we could have the advantage of this reduced cost I feel sure that we could successfully compete with our Continental neighbours in any market, but, as has been truly stated in a recent article on this subject, Rationalization without Safeguarding is like playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

Even now competition is being intensified. Under a compulsory arbitration decision in Germany the Minister of Labour has declared binding an award which affects all wages in the steel trade and which is designed to effect a wages cost reduction of 7½ per cent. This award is to take place on the condition that the makers reduce prices to an extent in excess of this reduction in wages. The award has already been put into operation, and the range of reductions in the prices is from 2s. to 5s. a ton. This strengthens the case I am making, that the competition we are meeting is abnormal and can only be met by safeguarding.

A COMPARISON OF ADVANTAGES

Summing up by a comparison of the respective advantages of safeguarding and rationalization:—

Rationalization, if carried to its logical conclusion, would have the effect of closing down plants which are now assumed to be redundant merely because of the unfair competition of large quantities of imported material. While this might have the effect of to some extent reducing the costs of the plants still operating, this reduction would not be sufficient, in my opinion, to meet the unfair competition in the home market or to meet the foreign competition in the export markets, with the result that the present serious unemployment would be at once increased.

On the other hand, safeguarding would not only enable the plants now existing to continue in operation, but would have the effect of encouraging the home industry to add to and improve such plants. Further, costs by full working would be so reduced that not only would additional employment be provided for the home market, but the home manufacturer would be in a better position to meet foreign competition in the export markets.

MR. SNOWDEN'S CHARGES AND SUBSEQUENT APOLOGY

I cannot pass from this subject without referring to the remarks made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in a recent speech in the House of Commons. Extracts from the speech, together with our reply to Mr. Snowden's strictures and Mr. Snowden's subsequent apology and withdrawal, have been forwarded to every shareholder, so I will not detain you by going through them now.

Whilst there may be doubts as to the relevancy of Mr. Snowden making these remarks at all, there can be no doubt whatever that the charges levelled against the Consett Iron Company and the efficiency of its plant are gross mis-statements of facts. There has never been a time when the plant of the company has been in a more favourable position to compete against all fair competition than it is at the present time. The figures relative to the amounts which have been spent since the year 1918 have already been given, and we maintain that the expenditure so incurred was not only necessary but was spent to the very best advantage in the acquisition of up-to-date plants.

THE ACCOUNTS

The reports you will have received as shareholders have made you aware of the results of the trading for the year ended March 31, 1930, which we think must be considered as satisfactory.

		£ s. d.
The profit on the Trading Account amounts to		425,180 7 1
This figure is increased by:		
Rents and Royalties ..	£36,071 9 9	
Interest and Transfer Fees	6,759 2 10	42,830 12 7
		468,010 19 8
Making a profit of		
From this must be deducted Debenture Stock Interest amounting to		150,000 0 0
Leaving a NET PROFIT for the year of		318,010 19 8
Add Undivided Profit brought forward		23,255 6 1
Making a TOTAL of		341,266 3 9
From which is set aside for Depreciation £200,000 0 0		
In meeting the payment of one year's arrears on £500,000 Preference Shares at 8% paid on 1st January, 1930 ..	40,000 0 0	240,000 0 0
Carrying forward a balance of		£101,266 5 9

DECISION ON PREFERENCE DIVIDEND ARREARS PAYMENT

The directors regret that they are unable to recommend the payment of more than one year's arrears of Preference dividend referred to above. At the time the directors decided to pay one year's arrears of Preference dividend the trading position to that date and the future position more than justified them in taking that course, and it is a matter of extreme regret to the board that in view of the present greatly changed position they are unable to recommend any further dividend on the Preference shares.

The sum set aside for depreciation is considered sufficient, taking into account the large amounts written off in previous years under this heading and for obsolescence.

There are one or two items in the balance-sheet to which your attention might be drawn.

The overdraft at the bank on March 31, 1930, was £347,228, as compared with £386,226 for the same period last year. The net expenditure on capital work has been £201,135, while the value of our stocks has been increased by £90,222.

The investments of the company are shown at a less figure than they would realize in the open market to-day.

THE BOARD

The directors retiring in rotation are Sir James B. Dale, Bt., and Mr. George B. Bainbridge, both of whom are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

The directors have appointed Mr. John E. Cowen to be a director of the company in place of Mr. Mark Fenwick, whose resignation I announced at our last annual general meeting.

I cannot conclude without once more paying a tribute to the untiring efforts of the general manager and his staff, who have worked most successfully under very great difficulties, and which, unfortunately, have tended to become greater as time goes on. I can assure you that everything possible has been done by Mr. George and his staff to secure the largest possible share of what business is going, and our warmest thanks are due to them for their efforts.

The reports and accounts were adopted unanimously, and the chairman and directors were thanked for their services.

MARMAJITO MINES

A RECORD YEAR

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Marmajito Mines, Limited, was held yesterday at Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

The RIGHT HON. SIR HUGH O'NEILL, Bt., M.P. (the chairman), said that the result of the year's operations was that the profit amounted to £22,449, as against £16,076 in the previous year, and in addition to paying 20 per cent. for the year on the Preference shares they were paying 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares. It would be observed that they were distributing in dividends less than one-third of the year's profit, and at the same time they were giving the shareholders who had subscribed the cash capital a very handsome return on their investment.

The year 1929 had been still better than the year 1928—the company's previous best year—and the production for the current year, 1930, was comparing very favourably with that for 1929. It was interesting to recall the fact that the original cash capital of the company was £30,000, and, as a result of spending that money on the reopening of the mine, they had made a profit for the year under review of £22,000.

The properties of this company and of the Frontino and Bolivia Company comprised about 60 square miles. There were numerous lodes all over that area, nearly all of which had been worked in the past, but as soon as water difficulties were met the mines were abandoned. There was no reason, as far as he knew, why any one or more of the mines which they possessed should not prove just as successful, if properly worked, as those already developed. Fairly heavy capital expenditure would be necessary, but, in view of the satisfactory nature of a report which had been received from the representative of their consulting engineers who had just returned from Colombia, it was hoped that it would be possible to raise their capital requirements without undue difficulty. He felt confident that if that could be done the Frontino and Marmajito Companies, whether they remained separate as at present or whether they united again, had before them a period of even greater prosperity than they had enjoyed in the past.

The report was unanimously adopted.

THE ANGLO-DUTCH GROUP OF BEET SUGAR FACTORIES

THE ELY BEET SUGAR FACTORY

HIGHLY SATISFACTORY RESULTS

The SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Ely Beet Sugar Factory, Limited, was held yesterday at 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C.

SIR JAMES MARTIN (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Alfred Wood) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—I have again to report that the company's factory at Ely has worked satisfactorily during the past manufacturing season. Contracts were made with 2,932 growers for 24,392 acres of sugar-beet, compared with 21,338 acres supplied by 2,567 growers in the year 1928. For the present season of 1930 I am pleased to say that 3,126 growers are cultivating 29,208 acres. The yield per acre in 1929 was 10.31 tons, as against 9.28 tons in the previous year. The sugar content averaged 16.83 per cent., compared with 16.50 per cent. in 1929. The average price paid to the grower for his beets was 50s. 1d. per ton, compared with 49s. 1d. per ton in 1928, this additional rate of payment to the grower arising through the increase in the average sugar content of the beets delivered.

Turning to the accounts, the profit on trading before charging depreciation amounted to £280,306, compared with £270,804 in the previous year. Depreciation in the sum of £100,000 has been written off during the year covered by the accounts, as compared with £102,591 during the previous year. The reserves now stand at £271,924, or 60 per cent. of the issued share capital. This year sees the expiration of the second period of the subsidy, and for the three years 1931-33 it will be reduced by 50 per cent. After providing for all charges, for income-tax and for depreciation on the company's factory and other capital assets, and after transferring £70,240 to general reserve account (included in the above figure), there is a balance of net profit of £56,250, which the directors propose to apply to the payment of a dividend upon the Ordinary shares of 12½ per cent., free of tax.

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

Shareholders will agree that the above results are highly satisfactory. They could not have been possible except through a policy of strengthening the company's financial structure, an up-to-date factory, and a very efficient technical staff associated with a large number of workmen under their training and supervision, who have given excellent service. The factory has been acting as a servant of British agriculture, as it has been instrumental in enabling farmers who have grown for it not only to maintain but to improve arable cultivation. Without the production of sugar by the factory the subsidy could not be earned, and consequently beets could not be purchased at prices substantially greater than the average foreign prevailing prices. Only a factory which is strong financially can give adequate security to the grower that his market is assured, just as his price under the beet contract is guaranteed and fixed, whatever the market fluctuations in sugar may be.

Undoubtedly, the opportunity which a factory gives for the introduction of sugar-beet cultivation has proved a boon to arable farmers, not only in the districts served by this company but generally throughout the whole country. In this connexion I would add a word of commendation for the work of the Beet Sugar Factories Committee of Great Britain, which, through its outside factory area scheme, has greatly extended the opportunities of growers and has also carried out regular and scientific investigations in the cultivation of the crop. In conclusion, I would also express the obligations of the shareholders to our technical directors, managers, and staff, including our able and indefatigable secretary.

The report and accounts were adopted.

THE IPSWICH BEET SUGAR FACTORY

INCREASED TRADING PROFIT

The SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Ipswich Beet Sugar Factory, Limited, was held yesterday at 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C.

COLONEL SIR GEO. COURTHOPE, Bt., M.P. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Alfred Wood) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—I should like to make a few comments upon the progress of the industry in the past year. During the year under review 126,163 tons of beet were grown for this company by 1,521 growers on 15,279 acres, an average of 8.46 tons per acre. The corresponding figures for 1928 were 79,397 tons, 1,066 growers, 11,577 acres, and an average of 7.22 tons per acre. You will be glad to know that our acreage has been increased for the present season, as 1,681 growers are cultivating 18,326 acres, and the crop is showing good promise. The average sugar content in 1929 was 17.90 per cent., a slight decrease on the previous season, when the average was 18.14 per cent. The average price paid to the grower for his beets was 53s. 8d. per ton, compared with 54s. 6d. in 1928.

During the campaign the factory worked most satisfactorily. The accounts show a profit on trading, before charging depreciation, of £121,644, compared with £87,753 in the previous year. Depreciation amounting to £35,000 has been written off, compared with £20,000 during the previous year. The reserves stand at £165,927, which is approximately 41 per cent. of the share capital. After providing for all charges, for income-tax, and for depreciation on the company's factory and other capital assets, and after transferring £11,396 to general reserve, which is included in the above figures, there is a balance of net profit of £50,000. This the directors propose to apply to the payment of a dividend upon the Ordinary shares of 12½ per cent., free of tax, which is the same figure as the dividend distributed last year. In conclusion, I wish to express our appreciation of the services rendered by our technical directors, our staff, and our energetic secretary.

The report and accounts were adopted.

THE KING'S LYNN BEET SUGAR FACTORY

LARGER YIELD PER ACRE

The THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the King's Lynn Beet Sugar Factory, Limited, was held yesterday at 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C.

SIR JAMES MARTIN (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Alfred Wood) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—I am pleased to state that the company's factory at King's Lynn has worked satisfactorily during the past manufacturing season. Contracts were made with 1,416 growers for 16,004 acres of sugar-beet, compared with 11,587 acres supplied by 1,004 growers in the year 1928. For the present season of 1930 1,649 growers are cultivating 22,010 acres. The yield per acre in 1929 was 8.58 tons, against 7.87 tons in the previous year. The sugar content averaged 17.20 per cent., compared with 17.24 per cent. in 1929. The average price paid to the grower for his beets was 51s. 4d. per ton, as compared with 51s. 6d. per ton in 1928, but the grower had also the advantage of the improved tonnage produced.

The profit on trading before charging depreciation amounted to £141,522, compared with £87,574 in the previous year. Depreciation in the sum of £42,000 has been written off during the year covered by the accounts, as compared with £20,000 during the previous year. Although this company commenced operations in the last year of the highest rate of subsidy, it is of interest to note that provision for depreciation in three years has fallen not far short of £100,000. This has permitted the accumulation of a modest reserve of only £8,337, which I regard as satisfactory taking all the circumstances into consideration. After providing for all charges, for income-tax, and depreciation, there is a balance of net profit for the year of £45,000. This balance the directors propose to apply to the payment of a dividend upon the Ordinary shares of 10 per cent., free of tax, as against 8 per cent., free of tax, paid the previous year.

In conclusion, I desire on behalf of the board to express cordial acknowledgments to our managing directors, the manager and heads of factory departments, to our secretary and his financial staff, together with all our workpeople, who have contributed to the success of this undertaking.

The report and accounts were adopted.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

INCREASE IN EARNINGS DURING THE CURRENT YEAR

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, was held in Toronto, Canada, on Thursday last.

Mr. MILLER LASH, the president of the company, presided, and, in moving the adoption of the annual report and accounts, called attention to the satisfactory results from operation for the month of May of the present year, which showed a net increase in the earnings of $102,315 as compared with the earnings for the same period in the year 1929, or an aggregate net increase for the first five months of the year of $216,688.

He referred to the early completion of the mechanic shops in Rio de Janeiro, which should be available for occupation during the summer.

He stated that satisfactory progress had been made with the installation of the public electric illumination in São Paulo under the new contract, and in commenting on the telephone section of the enterprise he mentioned that during the present month some 5,000 lines were successfully cut over at the Ipanema Automatic Exchange in Rio de Janeiro, and as regards the telephones in Santos, a new concession for a period of 30 years had been granted by the Municipal Council at improved rates.

Referring to Brazil's favourable trade balance, he mentioned that for the first four months of this year it was slightly in excess of $7,000,000.

CONDITIONS IN BRAZIL

Mr. H. H. COUZENS, the vice-president of the company, in charge of operations in Brazil, addressed the meeting and stated that, in common with the rest of the world, business conditions in Brazil were depressed, but showed a number of small signs of improvement, and pointed out the strength of the company's position in that it operates a number of diversified services which are not all subject to depressions to the same extent.

He referred to the coffee situation and the ability of Brazil to produce more economically than any other country in the world, and called the attention of the meeting to the vast natural resources and potentialities of Brazil and its assured future, even though there might be a difficult transition period, the length of which could not accurately be predicted at the moment.

Mr. LASH mentioned, as a matter of interest, that the number of shareholders in the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, including holders of share warrants, exceeded 30,000.

The annual report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and the existing board of directors re-elected for the ensuing year.

JOHN BROWN AND CO.

SCHEME APPROVED BY DEBENTURE-HOLDERS

Adjourned meetings of the First and Second Debenture-holders of John Brown and Co., Limited, were held at the Central Hall, Westminster, S.W., yesterday, to consider a scheme of arrangement.

SIR EDWIN CORNWALL, who presided, said that the previous meetings had been adjourned in order that an agreement might be arrived at between the company and representatives of the Debenture-holders. Such an agreement had been arrived at, and the present scheme was the result.

At the meeting of First Debenture-holders COLONEL WADE, opposing the scheme, said that he thought the First Debenture-holders did not realize the position. The state of the great staple trades of this country did not warrant any very bright anticipations, and he considered that, in view of the concession the Debenture-holders were making, they should be paid an extra 1 per cent. out of the profits of the company.

SIR ERNEST RONEY, the company's solicitor, said that no modification could be made in the scheme; it must either be accepted or rejected as it stood.

The resolution for the adoption of the scheme, being submitted to a card vote, was carried by a large majority.

At the meeting of the Second Debenture-holders, at which a similar resolution was moved, opposition was raised by Mr. J. R. Amphlett, but, as at the previous meeting, the resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

BERMUDA TRACTION NEW DEBENTURES

A general meeting of the Debenture stockholders of Bermuda Traction, Limited, was held yesterday in London, when resolutions were passed agreeing to the issue of prior lien Debentures to an amount not exceeding £100,000, carrying interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and also postponing the payment of the interest on the existing stock until January 1 next.

LORD DARYNGTON, who presided, said that in the prospectus there was an estimate of the cost of completing the railway in Bermuda. That estimate was incorrect, and further figures were prepared by the engineers, but he regretted that the latter had had to be largely increased. It was imperative that the company should have funds to carry on construction until final arrangements could be concluded.

Mr. W. W. BOULTON (a director) mentioned that the total amount required for the completion of the line and for working capital was approximately £320,000. The labour question had been, and perhaps was still, the most important factor in the delay of the work. It was hoped that the line would be completed by June of next year.

Replying to questions, the CHAIRMAN said that the amount already expended on the line was, roughly, £301,000.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Past week*	Inc. or dec.	Aggregate Inc. or dec. fm. Jan. 1*
Anglo-Argen. Trams	£85,174	+1,296	−80,141
Catalinas Wareh. and Mole (May)	£8,900	−300	—
Egyptian Delta (10 days to May 31)	£8,162	−245	−245
Egyptian Mkts.	£1,381	−305	(Apr. 1)
S. Indian (May 24)	Rs.12,80,742	−1,15,205	−4,70,443 (Apr. 1)

* Unless otherwise shown.

Official returns of 39 of the principal municipal tramway and omnibus undertakings in the United Kingdom, as compiled by the *Tramway and Railway World*, for the week ended May 31 give total receipts of £418,517, or £5,456 more than for the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate receipts for nine weeks amounted to £3,707,969, an increase of £54,693.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 19.—EXCHANGE on London declined 1/32d. to 5⁹/₁₆d. The COFFEE market closed steady, with No. 7 N.Y. Standard unchanged at 14⁹/₁₆d. Receipts were 10,000 bags, which makes 2,928,000 bags so far this season, against 2,918,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were nil to the U.S. and Europe, and 1,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 327,000 bags, against 297,000 bags a year ago. At SANTOS the coffee market was closed to-day. Receipts were 50,000 bags to the U.S. and 6,000 bags to Europe, against 5,608,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were 50,000 bags to the U.S. and 6,000 bags to Europe. The stock shows a decrease at 1,164,000 bags, and compares with 1,135,000 bags a year ago.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	June 24	July 7	July 22
Pay-day	June 26	July 10	July 24

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅝ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	54⅜ 54⅝	+⅛
88⅛ 81⅝	Do., 4% ..	87⅜ 87⅝	+⅛
103¼ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	102⅝ 102⅞	+¼
101⅞ 99½	Do., 4% ..	101⅛ 101⅜	
91¼ 82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	88⅜ 88⅞	+⅛
95⅜ 90	Victory, 4% ..	94⅛ 94⅜	+⅛
95⅜ 90	Do., Sm. Bds. ..	94⅜ 94⅝	+⅛
80¼ 72⅞	Conversion, 3½% ..	77⅝ 77⅞	+⅛
100 93	Do., 4½% ..	98⅝ 98⅞	+⅛
— —	Do., 5% ..	103⅞ 104⅛	+⅛
101⅜ 97¼	Treas. 5% '33-35	102¼ 102½	+¼
100 96½	Do., 4½% '30-32	100½ 100¾	
98 32 94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	101⅛ 101⅜	+¼
97½ 93⅞	Do., 4% '31-35	100 100¼	+⅛
60¼ 55	Irish Land, 2¾% ..	57½ 58½	
66 60¼	Do., 3% ..	62½ 63½	
65 15 60	Local Loans, 3% ..	63⅝ 63⅞	+¼
84¾ 80	T'vaal 3% '23-53	81 83	
266 239	Bank of England	250 253	
82⅞ 77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	82 84	
71¼ 60	India, 3½% ..	61½ 62½	
61¾ 50½	Do., 3% ..	51½ 52½	
51½ 44	Do., 2½% ..	52½ 53½	
101⅞ 98	Do., 2½% ..	43 45	+½
92¾ 80¼	Do., 4½ '50-55	99¼ 99¾	
109 103 16	Sudan, 5½% ..	84½ 85½	
66⅝ 60	Ldn.City, 5% ..	107 108	
76¼ 70	Do., 3½% ..	62½ 63½	
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 3% ..	74 75	
104¼ 100	Do., 5% '40-60	101¼ 102¼	
63¾ 59	Corp. of Ldn. 5%	104½ 105½	−½
67 58⅝	Met. Water, "B"	66 67	
85⅛ 81	Do., "A" ..	64½ 65½	
75½ 67½	Met. Cons. 3% ..	86 87	
64 58	Do. 2½% ..	71¼ 72¼	
	Pt. of Lond., 3% ..		
83¼ 76¼	Do., 4% "B"	60 61	
100⅜ 93	Do., 4¼% ..	80½ 81½	
		95 96	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½ 98	Aust. 6% '31-41	98¾ 99¼	
99¼ 90⅜	Do., 5% '45-75	86 86½	
91⅜ 86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	90½ 91	
85¾ 78⅝	Do., 3½% '30-50	83¼ 83¼	
95¼ 91 16	Cape, 4% '16-36	95 95½	
82⅝ 78¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	82 82½	
81½ 78¼	Do., 3% '33-43	83 83½	
113⅝ 108½	G.Col., 6% '45-70	110¼ 110¾	
104¼ 99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	100½ 101⅜	
85½ 81⅝	N'fd, 3½% '34-44	85¼ 86¼	
76⅞ 72½	Do., 3% '29-49	75¾ 76¼	
88 85⅛	N.S.W. 5% '35	84 84½	
77 69¼	Do., 5% '30-50	65 65½	
94¾ 90⅜	Do., 4% '1933	91½ 92	
99½ 88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	86½ 87	
102 92	Do., 5½% '47-57	88 88½	
104 98¾	N. Zeal. 5% '46	100¾ 101¼	
97⅝ 91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	95¼ 96¼	
89⅛ 82⅛	Do., 4% '43-63	85½ 86	
88⅜ 84⅞	Do., 3½% '40	88½ 89¼	
80¾ 75	Do., 3% '1945	79¾ 80¼	
104½ 98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	102½ 103	
100 89	Qd. 5% '40-60	84 84½	
84 73¾	Do. 4% '50-60	72½ 73	
104¼ 98⅞	S. Af., 5% '45-73	99 99¼	
90 81½	Do., 4% '43-63	85¾ 86¼	
93 89	S.A'st., 5% '45-73	85 85½	
102¾ 97⅞	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	101¼ 101¾	
85⅞ 79½	Tas'a, 5% 1940	79¼ 79¾	
99½ 89	Vict., 5% '45-75	85 85½	
79¼ 70	Do., 3½% '20-49	66 66½	
99⅜ 91	W. Aus. 5% '45-75	86½ 87	
90⅛ 86	Do., 3½% '20-35	86 86½	
81⅜ 72	Do., 4% '42-62	68 68½	

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices June 2	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
87⅝	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	88 89	
83½	Do., 4% 1900 ..	82¼ 83¼	−¼
94	Do., Port Cap. 5% ..	94½ 95½	
102	Austrian, 6% ..	101 102	
110	Belgian, 7% ..	110 111	
94½	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	94½ 95½	
52¾	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	51½ 52½	
63½	Do., 4% Rescission	61½ 62½	
65¼	Do., 5% 1913 ..	63 64	
63½	Do.,

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows :—‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty ; △, bargains done with or between non-members ; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day ; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price ; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound ; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 1s. 2d. in the pound ; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annuities, 53½ ½
2½% Consols, 54¼ 4 ¼ ⅜ ⅜ ⅛ ¼ ⅛ ⅜ ⅛ ½ ⅛ ⅛ ¼ ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

COMPANY RESULTS

MERCANTILE MARINE FINANCE

Liebig's Extract of Meat.—Interim dividend 2s. per share, tax free (unchanged), payable July 5.

Mercantile Marine Finance Corporation.—Dividend of 5 per cent. (against 8 per cent.) for the year ended February 28, leaving to carry forward £16,432, against £14,492 brought in.

Associated Bakeries and General Investment.—Final dividend on Ordinary shares of 4½ per cent., less tax, making 8 per cent. for the year, against 7½ per cent. for the initial period.

Carolina Tea Company of Ceylon.—Interim dividend 5 per cent., payable June 26. For 1928-29 interim dividends were paid of 10 per cent. in February, and 5 per cent. in July, but no payment was made in February, 1930. (Corrected notice.)

Dominion and General Trust.—Final dividend on 250,000 Ordinary shares at the rate of 12 per cent., less tax, making 9 per cent. for the year (unchanged); also dividend on instalments on 10,000 new shares at the rate of 5 per cent., less tax.

Sheffield and District Cinematograph Theatres.—After making provision for income-tax, repairs and renewals there is a profit of £4,222 (against £6,263); the directors propose to write off £3,489, cost of talking apparatus at Electra and Globe Theatres, to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. (unchanged), and to carry forward £963 (against £4,318 last year, when £3,000 was placed to reserve).

Carlton Main Colliery.—The directors intimate that the year's results are somewhat better than those of the previous year, and allow of the payment of a dividend of 3 per cent. on Ordinary shares (against 2½ per cent.). The dissentient shares of Hatfield Main Colliery Company will be acquired as the result of a recent order in the High Court, and the balance-sheet will be submitted when this has been completed.

CHARLES KINLOCH AND CO.

The report of Charles Kinloch and Co., wine and spirit merchants, states that the net profit for the year ended March 31 amounted to £6,296 (against £4,993 for 1928-29). The dividend is unchanged at 5 per cent., leaving £4,927 to be carried forward (against £1,785). Meeting, July 1.

ANDRADE NITRATE

The Andrade Nitrate Company reports a net loss for 1929, after providing for taxes, Debenture interest, stoppage expenses, &c., of £2,986, which increases the debit balance to £10,169. The oficina remains closed as it is unable to manufacture at a profit under present conditions. Meeting, June 30.

DEVON ESTATES (MALACCA)

The accounts of the Devon Estates (Malacca), which were submitted in Singapore on May 27, show a net profit for the year 1929 of $273,191 (against $206,686 for the preceding accounting period of six months), excluding $246,875 brought forward. The dividend is again 2½ per cent., and the reserve receives $100,000 (the same), leaving $272,419 to be carried forward.

HALEM TEA

The profit of the Halem Tea Company fell from £18,277 in 1928 to £3,627 in 1929. No dividend is to be paid (against 15 per cent.), and after providing £390 (against £2,061) for garden managers, &c., commission, and £195 for income-tax, £3,350 is carried forward. Last year £3,500 was transferred to reserve and £2,000 to taxation reserve. The crop amounted to 1,276,640lb. (against 1,247,300lb.). Meeting, June 30.

ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN REAL PROPERTY

The net profit of the Anglo-South American Real Property Company for the year to February 28 amounted to £153 (against £56 for 1928-29), which increases the balance to be carried forward to £1,629. No dividend has yet been paid by this company. The report states that an extension to the company's premises at 117, Old Broad-street, was begun during the year. It is expected that the extension will be ready for occupation early in 1931.

BUKIT RAJAH RUBBER

The accounts of the Bukit Rajah Rubber Company for the year ended March 31 show a profit of £6,553 (against £15,595 for 1928-29). The directors recommend a dividend of 4 per cent. (against 5 per cent.) and £1,000 is again written off for depreciation, leaving £17,977 to be carried forward (against £16,086). The crop for the year increased by 251,984lb. to 1,550,719lb., which realised a net price of 7.85d. per lb. (against 8.80d.). Meeting, July 1.

GENERAL MORTGAGE BANK OF PALESTINE

The net profit of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine for 1929 was L.P.3,085, and L.P.816 was brought forward, making L.P.3,901. It is proposed to allocate for payment to Keren Hayesod, Limited, in respect of preliminary expenses of the Bank, which at the time were defrayed by it, L.P.467; to place to reserve a sum of L.P.500, and to pay a dividend of 4 per cent. for the year, requiring L.P.2,051. The balance carried forward is L.P.887.

CRAIGIELEA RUBBER

The accounts of the Craigielea Rubber Plantations show a profit for the year to March 31 of £7,383 (against £10,482 for 1928), and £18,095 was brought forward. Again no dividend is to be paid, but £10,000 against £15,478 to be carried forward. Last year £2,500 was placed to taxation reserve. The output rose from 991,800lb. to 1,122,900lb., which realised an average price, including the value of stock, of 8.48d. per lb. (against 9.20d.). Meeting, June 27.

RUSTON AND HORNSBY

Net profit of Ruston and Hornsby, engineers, &c., fell from £82,700 for 1928-29 to £29,579 for the year ended March 31 last. The Preference dividends absorb £23,750, no payment to be made on the Ordinary shares (against 2½ per cent.), the balance to be carried forward being increased from £32,116 to £38,196. The report states that during the year the conditions of trade, both at home and abroad, have been abnormally depressed, resulting in more acute competition and consequently diminished profits. Meeting, June 30.

GRAPE PRODUCE

The report of Grape Produce states that the result of trading for the year to April 30 is a net loss of £1,014, which, it is added, arises from the loss caused by the malicious destruction of matured wines, amounting to £1,447, which the company experienced towards the close of the financial year. The directors have deemed it wiser to conserve the company's resources and to refrain from marketing a larger output upon terms that could only have proved unremunerative. The accounts for the initial period from May 8, 1928, to April 30, 1929, showed a loss of £2,381. Meeting, June 26.

PHOSFERINE (ASHTON AND PARSONS)

The report of Phosferine (Ashton and Parsons), Limited, states that the net profit for the year ended April 30 was £52,045, compared with £84,904 for the previous period of 16 months (which is at the rate of £63,678 per annum). The directors recommend a dividend of 8 per cent. on the Deferred shares (unchanged), again giving the 4 per Cent. Participating Ordinary shares an additional 1 per cent. Preliminary expenses are written off by £5,000 (against £12,000), and £3,000 (against £5,000) is to be added to reserve, leaving £9,713 to be carried forward (compared with £9,668). Meeting, June 30.

TJIWANGIE TEA ESTATES

The crop for the year ended March 31 of the Tjwangie Tea Estates was 1,513,570lb. (against 1,548,288lb. for 1928-29), which included 1,023,002lb. of bought leaf (against 974,208lb.). The average net selling price was 11.40d. per lb., and the cost, 10.53d. per lb. The amount of cinchona bark harvested amounted to 258,592lb. (against 143,572lb.). The net profit fell from £14,774 to £8,958, but the dividend is to be maintained at 10 per cent., although nothing is to be added to reserve (against £10,000). A balance of £6,106 (against £5,887) is to be carried forward, subject to directors' additional remuneration. Meeting, June 30.

NORTH HUMMOCK (SELANGOR) RUBBER

The report of the North Hummock (Selangor) Rubber Company states that the net profit for the year to March 31 was £7,769 (against £7,324 for 1928-29). The directors recommend a dividend of 3 per cent. (unchanged), but nothing is placed to reserve (against £9,500), and the balance of £4,891 is carried forward (against £4,322). Last year £10,000 was transferred to revenue account from taxation reserve. The crop amounted to 1,058,686lb. (compared with 917,874lb.), of which 1,018,562lb. have been sold at an average net price of 7.92d. per lb. (against 8.40d.). Meeting, June 30.

LIBIOLA COPPER

The accounts of the Libiola Copper Company for 1929 show a net loss of £1,726, to which has to be added the debit balance of £25 brought forward from 1928, making a total debit of £1,763. The production for the year was 11,451 tons of pyrites and 1,910 tons of copper ore, as against 11,854 tons and 2,042 tons respectively in the previous year. The reserve of ores at December 31 last was 22,850 tons pyrites and 11,870 tons copper ore, as compared with 17,830 tons and 11,580 tons at December, 1928. The average price of best select copper was £79 18s. or £12 7s. 4d. higher than the previous year, but this did not benefit income materially, the sales of copper ore during the year having been small. The demand for iron pyrites throughout 1929 was poor.

JOREHAUT TEA

The crop of the Jorehaut Tea Company for 1929 amounted to 6,518,696lb. This showed an increase of 198,691lb. compared with 1928, but the average price realised, after taking the unsold balance at a valuation, showed a decline from 17.67d. to 15.55d. per lb. The net profit amounted to £90,279 (against £134,795), to which is now added the balance of £11,556 brought forward (after adjustment). Out of the available balance £10,000 (against £25,000) has been placed to renewals and improvements account, and it is proposed to pay a final dividend of 15 per cent., making 20 per cent. for the year (against 27½ per cent.). The balance to be carried forward is £11,857. The crop for 1930, allowing for restriction, is estimated at 6,062,156lb. Meeting, July 1.

EASTERN ASSAM TEA

The crop account of the Eastern Assam Tea Company for 1929 shows a profit of £58,405 (against £85,425 for 1928), which excludes dividend and interest receipts, &c., amounting to £4,370 (against £7,936). After deducting the interim dividend already paid, £19,794, amount by which unsold stock, 1929, was overvalued, £772, and taxation reserve, £3,000, it is proposed to pay a final dividend of 20 per cent., making 30 per cent. for the year (against 40 per cent.), leaving the carry-forward with only slight alteration at £22,226 (against £22,404). The crop showed a decline on the year of 23,592lb. at 3,050,274lb.; costs per lb. were lower at 10.87d. (against 10.99d.), but the average price realised per lb. showed still greater reduction from 18.76d. to 15.47d. Meeting, July 1.

BOOTH'S DISTILLERIES

The accounts of Booth's Distilleries for the year ended March 31 last show that the net profit amounted to £61,109 (against £66,283 for 1928-29), and that a net balance of £9,347 was brought forward. The total of £70,456 to be disposed of in paying the Preference and Preferred Ordinary share dividends £16,267, in placing to Debenture redemption account £15,000 (the same), in writing £5,694 (against £15,294) off investments, &c., in subsidiary companies, and in paying a dividend of 7½ per cent. for the third successive year on the Ordinary shares, £18,907, leaving £10,588 to be carried forward. It is stated that there was an increase both in the turnover and in the gross profit. Expenditure was higher, chiefly owing to increased advertising in the Provinces. Meeting, June 30.

CARONI SUGAR ESTATES

The net profit of Caroni Sugar Estates (Trinidad), Limited, amounted to £14,572 for 1929 (against £22,141 for 1928), which increases the balance to be carried forward to £39,585. The dividend on the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares is in arrear from July 1, 1925; no dividend has yet been paid on the Ordinary shares. The report states that the value of sugar in the world's market is now well below cost of production in every country, and as the outlook for this important industry in the British West Indies is fraught with uncertainty the directors are obliged to continue the policy of conserving the company's financial resources. The 1929 crop constituted a record at 12,338 tons (against 10,129 tons), but it is stated that the 1930 crop is unlikely to exceed 9,500 tons owing to adverse weather conditions. Meeting, June 30.

SHROPSHIRE BEET SUGAR

The report of the Shropshire Beet Sugar Company for the year ended March 31 states that the company received from its own growers 108,993 tons clean beet, which was the product of 10,743 acres actually harvested, and, in addition, 10,111 tons of clean beet from the Beet Sugar Factories Committee and other sources. The average price paid to growers was 53s. 3d. per ton net delivered, and there was delivered in all 114,104 tons of beet, with an average sugar content of 17.78 per cent., from which there were produced 17,317 tons raw sugar and 3,784 tons of molasses. A profit of £91,493 is shown by the accounts, out of which £65,000 has been provided for depreciation. It is proposed to pay dividends of 10 per cent., less tax, on the Preferred Ordinary shares and 20 per cent., free of tax, on the Deferred Ordinary shares, this involving a reduction in the carry-forward from £7,087 to £797.

SUNGEI KRIAN RUBBER

The profit of the Sungei Krian Rubber Estate for 1929 amounted to £22,794 (against £18,972) for 1928, and £22,749 was brought forward. The directors recommend a final dividend of 4 per cent., again making 10 per cent. for the year, and £2,145 (against £2,242) is to be transferred to reserve, leaving £29,450 to be carried forward, subject to directors' additional remuneration. Last year £500 was added to taxation reserve. The general reserve will be increased to £55,000 by the transfer of £7,855 from share premium account. The crop increased from 1,035,225lb. to 1,483,993lb. During the year the capital was increased to £200,000, and the Six per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preference shares were converted into Ordinary shares. The Khay Hong Estate, which adjoins Somme Estate, has been acquired for £32,434. In the report for 1928 an interim dividend of 6 per cent. on account of 1929 was announced, but no interim dividend is declared in the present report. Meeting, July 2.

TREDEGAR IRON AND COAL

The accounts of the Tredegar Iron and Coal Company for the year ended March 31 show a profit, including dividends from subsidiary companies and other investments, of £104,453, which compares with £46,151 for the preceding year. The report states that the better financial results were the consequence of improved trading conditions, allied to constant vigilance at the collieries in maintaining the economies previously introduced. The South Wales coal sales scheme operated beneficially. The railway rates rebates have been in force throughout the year and the derating proposals which came into effect on October 1, 1929, were of material assistance. The total output of coal was 3,071,663 tons—an increase of 187,228 tons on the previous year, but 230,847 tons less than for the year ended March 31, 1928. The production of coke was 46,686 tons. It is proposed to dispose of the above-mentioned profit for the year by allocating £10,000 for depreciation (unchanged), by paying a dividend of 5 per cent., free of tax, on the "A" and "B" shares (against 2½ per cent., free of tax), and by increasing the carry-forward from £40,693 to £48,591. An amount of £76,163 provided out of the profits of past years for certain contingencies which have not arisen, has been transferred to general reserve, and this has been brought up to £100,000. Meeting, June 27.

STANTON IRONWORKS

After meeting Debenture interest and deducting the £50,000 which it is again proposed to place to reserve for depreciation, the net profit of the Stanton Ironworks Company for the year ended March 31 last amounted to £150,357 (against £106,137 for 1928-29). The dividend for the year, on the Ordinary shares is maintained at 10 per cent., free of tax, after allowing for which, together with the dividend on the Preference shares, the carry-forward is increased from £117,187 to £132,721. According to a statement issued with the report, the rebuilding of the blast furnace plant is practically complete, four new furnaces having been in blast for the whole of the year and the fifth and last furnace is now nearing completion. The centrifugal plant for making iron pipes has been operating successfully and at high pressure; extensions are now in progress. A slag plant at Stanton for the manufacture of dry and tarred road materials has been completed, which will deal more adequately with the output from the new blast furnaces. The new colliery at Bilsthorpe is practically completed, and a large output is being obtained. The difficult conditions now ruling in the coal trade are, of course, a hindrance to the company obtaining adequate returns from this expenditure. The demand for the company's main products—namely, iron and concrete pipes—continues good. Meeting, June 30.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

TIN FLUCTUATES

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), June 20.—WHEAT.—Trading in cargoes remained inactive and was featureless. American closing advices quotations were occasionally 3d. per qr. lower. Pacific white, June to Aug., was offered at 36s. 9d.; No. 1 hard winter, July, at 36s. 4½d.; and No. 2 at 35s. 7½d. For Rosafe, 62½lb., afloat, 36s. 6d. was asked; and 36s. 3d. for Baril, 62½lb., June-July. Australian, afloat, was obtainable at 39s. 3d., and shipping/shipped at 39s. 6d. For choice white Karachi, June, 37s. 6d. was required, and 37s. for July. Parcels were in moderate request and closed rather steadier on unfavourable reports from Canada. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Lochmonast, expected loading, sold from 38s. 9d., net, to 38s. 4½d., net; No. 3, per Lochgoil, due June 24, at 37s. 6d., net; and No. 5 Manitoba (Atlantic), per Minnetonka, sailing June 21, at 34s. 3d. To Liverpool No. 2 Northern Manitoba, afloat and July, made 38s.; and Western white Pacific, per General Smuts, late June, 36s. 6d. Choice white Karachi, early July, sold at 36s. 9d., July at 36s. 6d., and June (to cover) at 36s. 10½d. To Avonmouth No. 1 Northern Manitoba, July 1-15, sold at 39s. 3d.; No. 2 hard winter (Gulf), July, 36s.; No. 2, 35s.; Rosafe, 62½lb., afloat, 35s. 10½d.; 63½lb., afloat, 36s. 9d.; Baril, 62½lb., July, 35s. 10½d.; Barusso, 62½lb., afloat, 35s. 4½d.; West Australian, afloat, 39s.; Chilean, Northern ports, July, 35s. 7½d.; all ports, 35s. 6d.; soft white Pacific, per Pennsylvania, July, 34s. 9d. Cargoes on spot were quiet and weak. Business covered No. 2 Manitoba, early July, at 38s.; choice white Karachi, June, 38s. 10½d.; July, 36s. 6d., and soft white Pacific, loading, mid-June, at 36s. 6d., white to Manchester choice white Karachi, July, made 36s. 6d. Spot parcels were quiet and tending easier. Graded at best future prices. Futures closed 9d. higher, owing to disappointing overnight American advices and liberal Australian shipments, but quickly advanced on unfavourable weather reports from some sections of Canada. Values afterwards eased owing to freer offerings of American winter and poor opening advices from the other side. The market closed easy, with a net loss of ¼d. to ½d. per cental. Sales were 200 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	MANITOBA GRADE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July ..	36 7	36 7	36 6	36 3	36 7
Nov. ..	37 7	37 7	37 6	37 4	37 7
	LONDON GRADE				
July ..	34 8	34 8	34 7	34 5	34 8
Sept ..	34 11	34 11	34 10	34 8	34 11

MAIZE.—Cargoes were sparingly offered at about late rates. La Plata, afloat, held for 25s., and July 1-15 for 23s. 9d. For Dan.-Cal.-Fox., shipping/shipped and Aug., 22s. 9d. was asked. Parcels were in quiet demand and closed rather under the best of the day. La Plata, May-June, sold at 23s. 6d. and 23s. 7½d.; June-July at 23s. 7½d. and 23s. 6d. and Bessarabian, late June 10-July at 22s. 3d. To Bristol Channel Bessarabian due out to load June 22, changed hands at 22s. 3d.

BARLEY was steady at recent prices. For 6,000 tons, Black Sea, Aug. and Sept., Bristol Channel paid 14s. 3d.

OATS were rather harder to buy. La Plata, July, was held for 11s. 9d., and Aug. for 12s.

At MARK LANE trading was quiet in all sections at occasionally lower prices. For English wheat, 39s. and 37s. 6d. per 504lb. was accepted. Foreign wheat was offered at 6d. to 1s. decline. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ex ship (Atlantic), 42s.; (Vancouver), 41s. 6d.; No. 2, 40s. 9d.; (Atlantic), 41s.; No. 3 (Vancouver), 40s. 3d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 38s. 6d.; No. 5 (Atlantic), 36s. 9d.; No. 6, 31s. 9d.; No. 2 Rosafe, 40s. 6d.; No. 3 hard winter, 38s.; Rosafe, 62lb., 38s. 3d.; Barusso, 62½lb., 37s.; Australian, 41s.; and choice white Karachi, 39s. per 496lb. Flour quiet and 6d. easier. London straight run, 34s. 6d. to 35s. 6d.; and country straight run, 29s. to 30s. per 280lb. Maize was firm and 3d. to 6d. dearer. La Plata, landed, 26s. 3d. (new); (old), 25s. 6d.; ex ship (old), 24s. 3d.; (new), 25s. 3d.; and Bessarabian, 22s. 6d. per 480lb. Barley was quiet with an easier tendency. English malting, 29s. to 34s.; English feed, 26s. to 28s. 6d.; Californian, 34s. 6d.; and Chilean for brewing, 27s. to 32s. to 33s. per 448lb. Persian, landed, 15s. 9d.; Russian, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; and ex ship, 15s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats were steady. English, 17s. to 20s. 6d.; and Scotch, landed, 21s. per 336lb. La Plata, landed, 13s.; ex ship, 12s.; mixed feed, landed, 12s.; Chilean tawny, 15s.; Chilean white, 19s. 6d.; German, ex ship, 18s. per 320lb. Wheat feed was slow. Middlings, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d.; fine middlings, 6s.; and bran, 3s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per 112lb. Oatmeal dull. Fine Midlothian, 18s.; Scotch, 12s. 9d.; American, 15s.; and American and Canadian rolled oats, 16s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were in moderate demand at generally easier prices. Sellers offered No. 1 Northern Manitoba, July, 38s. 9d.; No. 2, 37s. 9d.; No. 3, 37s.; No. 4 Manitoba, July, 36s. 6d.; No. 5, 33s. 9d.; No. 6, 28s. 3d.; No. 2 mixed durum, June, 31s. 7½d.; No. 2 hard winter (Gulf), July, 36s.; No. 2, 35s.; Rosafe, 62½lb., afloat, 35s. 6d.; 63½lb., afloat, 36s. 9d.; Baril, 62½lb., July, 35s. 10½d.; Barusso, 62½lb., afloat, 35s. 4½d.; West Australian, afloat, 39s.; Chilean, Northern ports, July, 35s. 7½d.; all ports, 35s. 6d.; soft white Pacific, per Pennsylvania, July, 34s. 9d. Cargoes on spot were quiet and soft white Pacific, loading, mid-June, at 36s. 6d., white to Manchester choice white Karachi, July, made 36s. 6d. Spot parcels were quiet and tending easier. Graded at best future prices. Futures closed 9d. higher, owing to disappointing overnight American advices and liberal Australian shipments, but quickly advanced on unfavourable weather reports from some sections of Canada. Values afterwards eased owing to freer offerings of American winter and poor opening advices from the other side. The market closed easy, with a net loss of ¼d. to ½d. per cental. Sales were 200 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES.

Per 1001b.	Open'g values	Business done		Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		Highest	Lowest			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July ..	7 5½	7 6½	7 4½	7 5	7 4⅝	7 5½
Oct. ..	7 6¼	7 7½	7 5¾	7 7	7 5¾	7 6½
Dec. ..	7 7½	7 8½	7 7½	7 8	7 7½	7 7⅝

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels of La Plata were quiet and easy. May-June sold at 23s. 6d., with sellers of afloat at 23s. 9d. For Dan.-Cal.-Fox., shipping/shipped and Aug.-Sept., 22s. 6d.; Dan.-Cal.-Fox, was rather steady, with afloat quoted 23s.; June-July and-July-Aug., 22s. 3d.; Aug.-Sept., 22s. 6d.; No. 2 white flat African and No. 6 round yellow African, June-July and July-Aug., 22s. 3d. Maize on the spot met a slow sale with prices favouring buyers.

BARLEY was quiet at late rates. OATS were dull and unchanged. Shipment parcels were quiet; Chilean, tawny, July-Aug. and Aug.-Sept., 12s. 9d.; and La Plata, June, 11s. 6d., sellers.

FLOUR.—Local grades were in slow request at steady prices, while imported sold more readily at firmer rates. BRANS and PEAS were slow. OATMEAL remained quiet and unchanged. WHEATFEED ruled quiet at previous prices.

CHELMSFORD, June 20.—Wheat made up to 38s., delivered mill; grinding barley, 25s. to 29s.; oats, 17s. to 18s. Supplies were small.

DERBY, June 20.—Trade was very slow. Wheat, 8s. 6d. to 9s.; oats, 5s. 10d. to 6s. 6d.; barley, 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; beans, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 10d., all per cwt., free on rails.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—The spot market maintained the recent improvement, prices being again firmer and business fairly active. Quotations of American were further advanced 10 points; middling, 7.81d. Brazilian and Peruvian were unchanged to 10 points. Peruvian fair, 9.11d.; g.f. smooth, 8.11d.; g.f. Tanguis, 8.36d. Egyptian were unchanged to 15 points lower; f.g.f. Sakel, 12.45d.; f.g.f. Upper, 9.33d. African advanced 10 points; middling West, 7.71d.; g.f. East, 8.36d. East Indian, 10 points higher; fine m.g. broach, 5.35d., and fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.90d.

American futures showed a rise of 8 to 11 points at the opening on further covering and Continental buying stimulated by firmer overnight cables. The rise subsequently attracted local realising orders and some American selling appeared, which caused a recession, and the advance at midday was reduced to 4 to 7 points. After a further reaction during the later trading the market showed a tendency to harden up on a fair amount of week-end calling by the trade, and the close was steady at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Liverpool closing prices:—July, 7.32; Oct., 7.12; Jan., 7.16; March, 7.23. New York, 11 a.m. prices:—July, 13.89; Oct., 13.53; Jan., 13.41; March, 13.64.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 4 points higher, but afterwards declined on a renewal of liquidation and closed 9 points lower. Sales, 1,400 bales. Sell of 6 to 9 points, with December exceptionally 9 points higher. June, 11.31; July to Sept., 11.41; Oct., 11.52; Nov., 11.46; Dec., 11.56; Jan., 11.57; Feb., 11.73; March, 11.72; April, 11.79; May, 11.82; June, 11.82. Upper contracts closed quiet at a decline of 1 point to 6 points. June and July, 9.92; Aug., 9.82; Sept., 8.83; Oct., 8.44; Nov., 8.45; Dec., 8.48; Jan., 8.55; Feb., 8.60; March, 8.66; April, 8.71; May, 8.75; June, 8.80.

Empire futures finished steady, and 8 to 13 points higher on the day. June, 7.37; July, 7.36; Aug., 7.21; Sept., 7.20; Oct. to Dec., 7.04; Jan., 7.04; Feb., 7.10; March, 7.14; April 7.11; May 7.18; June, 7.21.

Description	Sales		Export		Imports	
	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week
American	1,400	8,120	—	300	4,018	11,382
Brazilian, &c. ..	1,300	3,280	—	100	2,446	5,031
Peruvian, &c. ..	500	2,650	100	200	3,886	6,401
African,&c.	450	2,040	—	1,000	7	1,288
Egyptian, &c. ..	500	3,900	—	—	130	9,171
E. Indies, &c. ..	760	1,030	100	100	—	21,051
Total— This week	5,000	21,000	200	1,700	10,467	54,324
Amer. Futures	To-day				Prev. day	

Delivery	Hghst.	L'west	Closing	Hghst.	L'west	Closing
June ..	7.36	7.36	7.37	7.31	7.31	7.29
July ..	7.35	7.27	7.32	7.26	7.17	7.24
August ..	7.20	7.20	7.22	—	—	7.16
September	—	—	7.16	—	—	7.11
October ..	7.16	7.08	7.12	7.08	7.01	7.06
November ..	—	—	7.12	—	—	7.07
December ..	7.16	7.11	7.13	7.08	7.04	7.06
January ..	7.20	7.12	7.16	7.12	7.04	7.09
February ..	—	—	7.19	—	—	7.12
March ..	7.26	7.19	7.23	7.18	7.11	7.16
April ..	—	—	7.25	—	—	7.18
May ..	7.32	7.24	7.29	7.25	7.17	7.21
June ..	—	—	7.30	—	—	7.23

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

	To-day		Previous close
	1st report	Close	
Ashmouni, June ..	—	19.80	19.80
" August ..	—	16.15	16.15
Sakellaridis, July ..	—	28.00	28.00
" November ..	23.03	22.96	22.92
" January ..	23.39	23.25	23.20

MANCHESTER, June 20.—A quieter tone prevailed than had been anticipated. Plenty of cloth inquiry was still under consideration but prices wired out in the early part of the week did not receive too good a response. The level of many bids was much too low to warrant serious consideration. Indian buying was rather poor and the boycott is evidently still in operation. News of the China auctions was disappointing; prices were slightly better than last week but quantities were very small. Egypt purchased quietly and the African markets also booked one or two lines. Only a small trade was reported for South America and Continental operations were rather trifling. A well-assorted trade of fair extent was again put through for home consumption. While a few good weights of American yarns were booked the position on the whole remained poor. Demand for Egyptian qualities was only of limited extent.

WOOL

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—A fair number of the trade attended at the wool saleroom, India Buildings, Water-street, this afternoon, when 2,922 bales were offered including 2,397 bales of Peruvian, 111 bales Buenos Aires slipes, 55 bales Easter Island merino, 120 bales Monte Video, 108 bales Algerian, and 31 bales Chilean, &c. Interest was centred chiefly on the slipes, for which good competition was experienced, and all sold at firm rates, other descriptions being neglected and mostly withdrawn.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, June 20.—SUGAR.—British refined was in moderate demand at last prices. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s. 6d.; T L granulated, 21s. 3d. Home grown granulated, prompt, ex Ely, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 20s. 7½d. (3d. less ex London); Anglo-Scottish, prompt, quoted 20s. 6d. to 20s. 9d., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 20s. 4½d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 20s. 6d. to 22s. 9d.; white Java, July-Sept. and Oct.-Dec., quoted 8s. 4½d., c. and f., India. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 10½d.; Nov.-Dec., 8s. 1½d., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 8s. 4½d., f.o.b., Rotterdam; Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 7s. 9d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was steady; preferentials, 96 per cent., June-July, quoted 10s. 3d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent. July, quoted 8s. 7½d.; Aug., 6s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f.

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
June ..	8 3	7 11¼	8 1½	8 0	8 1½	7 11¼
Aug. ..	8 2¼	8 1½	8 3	8 1½	8 2¼	8 1½
Dec. ..	8 6¾	8 6¼	8 7	8 6¼	8 8¼	8 6¼

Raw sugar futures were steadier; Aug. delivery sold from 5s. 10½d. to 5s. 11¼d.; Dec. at 6s. 3½d.; March from 7s. 4½d. to 7s. 4¾d.; May from 7s. 7½d. to 7s. 7¾d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

Month	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug. ..	5 11¼	5 10½	6 0	5 11¼	5 11¼	5 10½
Sept.	6 0	5 10½	6 0¼	5 11¼	6 0¼	5 11¼
Oct. ..	6 2¼	6 0¼	6 2¼	6 0¼	6 2¼	6 0¼
Dec. ..	6 2¼	6 2	6 4½	6 3¼	6 3¼	6 3

New CONTRACT BASIS 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.

Jan. ..	7 0	6 10½	7 2¼	7 0¼	7 1½	7 0¼
March	7 5¼	7 4½	7 5¼	7 4½	7 4½	7 3¾
May ..	7 8¼	7 6¾	7 8¼	7 7½	7 7½	7 6⅝

COFFEE.—At auction 4,892 packages were offered. Demand was again poor, but prices paid were steady. East Indian, extra bold colourv, sold at 98s. 6d.; bold from 75s. to 139s.; medium from 64s. to 102s. 6d.; small at 75s. 6d.; peas from 131s. 6d. to 140s. 6d.; triage at 53s.; Kenya, bold grey-greenish, from 63s. 6d. to 98s.; medium from 66s. to 73s.; small from 60s. 6d. to 67s. Guatemala, bold colourv, at 91s.; peas at 98s. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—ACCRA steady. Fair fermented, June-July, mid-crop, quoted 29s. 6d. per cwt.; new crop, Oct.-Dec., 34s. 6d., sellers, f.o.b. Futures were steadier but inactive, no sales being reported. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

Month	11 a.m.		4 p.m.		4.50 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July ..	37 0	34 9	36 0	35 0	36 9	35 7½
Aug. ..	36 6	34 3	36 0	34 3	37 0	34 3
Sept. ..	36 6	34 9	36 0	34 6	37 0	34 9
Dec. ..	36 3	35 0	36 0	35 0	37 0	35 3
Jan. ..	36 6	35 0	36 3	35 0	37 0	35 6
March	36 6	35 0	36 3	35 3	37 0	35 6

TEA.—Next week's auctions will comprise 50,086 packages of Indian and 29,809 packages of Ceylon tea.

RICE steady. Burma, No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 13s. per cwt.; June-July, in singles to Continent and U.K., 11s. 10½d.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, June-July, 11s. 6d.; S.Q., July, doubles, Cuba (main ports), 12s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11s. 3d. per cwt.; June-July, 10s. 6d., c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR quiet; June-July quoted 9s. 6d. per cwt., value, c.i.f., U.K.

DESICCATED COCONUT steady. Fine cut, spot, quoted 29s.; medium, 28s. 9d. per cwt.; halves, June-July, quoted 26s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java flake, spot, quoted 27s. June, 24s., sellers. Fair flake Singapore, June-July, quoted 12s. 3d., value, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, June-July, quoted 13s., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 24s.; June, 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—The spot pepper market was quiet, with black Singapore quoted 11d. per lb.; Lampong, 10½d.; white Muntok, 1s. 1½d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., June-Aug., quoted 9¾d., value; Lampong, May-July, sold at 9¼d. to 9¼d.; Aug.-Oct., at 8½d.; white Muntok, May-July, at 11¼d.; Aug.-Oct., from 11d. to 10⅞d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 11¾d.; May-July, 11½d.; Aug.-Oct., 11d., value, c.i.f. Pimento quiet; spot, quoted 8d.; July-Aug., 7½, per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades opened steadier, but closed with a quiet tone. Smoked sheet, spot and July, sold from 6⅛d. to 6⅜d. per lb., and sellers; July-Sept. from 6⅛d. to 6⅜d., and sellers; Oct.-Dec. from 6⅛d. to 6⅜d., and sellers; Jan.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts*), Guianas (British French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Leeward Islands), West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Trinidad).

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Egypt, Sudan, Palestine and Syria, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo) (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal, Sudan, French Guinea, Ivory Coast, French Togoland, Dahomey and French Cameroons).

DISPATCHES ON MONDAY

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

5.30 P.M.—To Newfoundland (Mag. Post).

6 P.M.—To West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan).

8 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts), Jamaica, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone and Ivory Coast).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINE, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Ger. pkt.: (Cap Polonio)	June 21	6 p.m.
U.-Castle (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
Nelson† (Highland Hope)	June 28	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Orama)	June 26	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooltan)	July 3	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails†	June 26	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Paris)	June 21	Noon
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.: (Cap Polonio)	June 21	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : R.M.S.P. (Sabor) (Bahia) : L. & H. (Euclid)	June 26	Noon
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	June 27	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
(Ceara, &c.) : Booth (Francis) ..	June 28	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt. (Orania)	July 2	8 p.m.
CANADA (exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
(all ports) : Direct (Montcalm) ..	June 26	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of York)	June 27	6 p.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	June 28	2 a.m.
(Maz. Post) (all ports) : Direct (Montcalm)	June 25	5.30 p.m.
(Mac. Post) (all ports) : Direct (Duchess of York)	June 27	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	June 21	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : E. & F. (Orotava) ..	June 23	6 p.m.
(all parts) : U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
(Teneriffe) : E.D. (E. Blyden) ..	June 28	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	June 28	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	June 28	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : Via Lisbon	July 7	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Paris)	June 21	Noon
CEYLON : Orient (Orama)	June 26	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooltan)	July 3	6 p.m.
CHINA (all ports) : Via Siberia* ..	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Holt* (Sarpedon) (Hong-kong, S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Rawalpindi) ..	June 24	6 p.m.
Via 'Frisco (Aquitania and Tahiti†) ..	June 26	6 p.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Ariguani) ..	June 28	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Princes Juliana)	June 24	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Princes Juliana)	June 25	1.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Rawalpindi)	June 26	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Rawalpindi)	June 26	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Paris)	June 21	Noon
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (P. Lotl)	June 21	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	June 24	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	June 25	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	June 26	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Rawalpindi) ..	June 26	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails†	June 28	6 a.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
FIJI AND SAMOA : Via 'Frisco (Homeric and Tahiti)	June 25	2 a.m.
Via 'Frisco (Aquitania and Ventura)	June 26	2 a.m.
GUIANA (Br., Fr., Du.) : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	June 21	7.30 a.m.
Booker (Amakura)	June 26	8 p.m.
E. & F. (Ariguani)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	June 30	6 p.m.
ICELAND : Direct (Vestri)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Rawalpindi)	June 26	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails†	June 28	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : Fr. pkt. (P. Lotl) ..	June 21	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Rawalpindi)	June 26	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : J.D.F. (Jamaica Settler) ..	June 28	8 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Bayano)	June 27	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	June 28	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	June 28	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Arundel Castle)	June 27	11.30a.m
E.D. (E. Blyden)	June 28	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Durban (Arundel Castle)	June 27	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Nova Scotia)	June 24	2 a.m.
Via Canada : (Montcalm)	June 26	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of York) ..	June 27	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	June 23	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post): Via Canada (Montcalm)	June 25	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of York)	June 27	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via 'Frisco (Homeric and Tahiti)	June 25	2 a.m.
Via 'Frisco (Aquitania and Tahiti†) ..	June 28	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Francis) ..	July 1	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Orania)	July 2	8 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Arundel Castle)	June 27	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	June 27	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Arundel Castle) ..	June 27	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Sarpedon)	June 24	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &C. : P. & O. (Rawalpindi) ..	June 26	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Fr. pkt.* (Paris) ..	June 21	Noon
W. Star (Homeric)	June 25	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (France)	June 26	Noon
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	June 27	2 a.m.
Cunard (Aquitania)	June 28	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant) ..	June 21	7.30 a.m.
Layland (Daytonian)	June 25	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	June 28	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	June 30	6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Fr. pkt. (Foucauld) ..	June 21	6 p.m.
Bel. pkt. (Elisabethville)	July 4	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Foucauld)	June 21	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Phrygie)	June 23	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. and Fr. Cameroons : E.D. (Apapa) ..	July 2	2 a.m.
Fr. Guinea, Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey and Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Foucauld) ..	June 21	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast : E.D. (Bata)	June 23	8 p.m.
Fr. Togoland and Dahomey : Holt (Thomas Holt)	June 26	6 p.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : E.D. (Abinsi)	July 9	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	June 21	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Paris)	June 21	Noon
(Barbados, &c.) : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	June 21	7.30 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Layland (Daytonian)	June 25	2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Ariguani)	June 28	7.30 a.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
,, Iraq	3½d. ,,
,, Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. ,,
,, India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)	7d. ,,

An Air Mail label should be attached.

‡ Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. **TO-DAY, 11 A.M.**—To Canary Islands, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone. **MONDAY, 9 A.M.**—To Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast), Dutch West Indies, Jamaica, Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). **11 A.M.**—To Newfoundland. **6 P.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (*via* U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (*via* U.S.A.), Honduras Republic (*via* U.S.A.), Mexico (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Canada, by ss. Duchess of York. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Alcantara. Windward Islands and Trinidad, by ss. Dramatist. Trinidad and Guianas, by ss. Perou. Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria, by ss. Abinsi. **MONDAY.**—Egypt, Sudan, India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Siam, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, China and Australia, by ss. Mantua and Chitral. U.S.A. and Canada, by ss. Homeric. U.S.A., Canada, Bahamas, Mexico, Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America, by ss. President Harding. U.S.A., Canada, Japan, China, Bahamas, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Europa. Canada, by ss. Doric. Jamaica, by ss. Arigruani. South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Walmer Castle. China and Japan, *via* Siberia.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

ABINSI (E.D.), from West Africa : Plymouth, noon.
ALCANTARA (R.M.S.P.), from South America ; Southampton, 1.30 p.m.
AUSONIA (Cunard), from Montreal ; Plymouth, 5 p.m.
CITY OF FLORENCE (Ellerman), from Bombay ; London.
DRAMATIST (Harrison), from West Indies ; London, a.m.
HERTFORD (Federal), from New Zealand ; London, a.m.
LETITIA (Anchor-Don.), from Montreal ; Liverpool, 9 p.m.
MEDIAN (Leyland), from Halifax ; Liverpool, 6 p.m.
MEGANTIC (W. Star), from Montreal ; Southampton, 3 p.m.
PRESIDENT HARDING (U.S.L.), from New York ; Plymouth, 5 p.m.
TUSCANIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth.

TO-MORROW

AMERICAN BANKER (U.S.L.), from New York ; London. Passengers land 9 a.m.
ARIGUANI (E. & F.), from Jamaica ; Avonmouth, 2 p.m.
PORIA (P.W.), from Montreal ; Liverpool, 4 p.m.
GUIDFORD CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Tilbury, 3 p.m.
HAKONE MARU (N.Y.K.), from Yokohama ; London, 6 p.m.
HOMERIC (W. Star), from New York ; Southampton. Passengers land 8 a.m.
LAPLAND (R. Star), from New York ; Plymouth, 9 a.m.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Holl.-Am.), from New York ; Plymouth, p.m.

MONDAY

ADRIATIC (W. Star), from New York ; Liverpool.
APAPA (E.D.), from West Africa ; Plymouth, p.m.
EUROPA (N.D.L.), from New York ; Southampton, 11 a.m.
FRANCE (C.G.T.), from New York ; Plymouth.
SCYTHIA (Cunard), from New York ; Liverpool.
WALMER CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampt on, 6 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

BASSA .. .. For Ldn., left Grand Bassam 18th
PRAHSU .. .. For Cont., left S. Leone 18th.
WM. WILBERFORCE For Sapele, left Grand Bassam 17th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BOTSWIA .. .. For Swansea, left L'pool 17th.
RIVER HUDSON .. For Ostend, left Alexandria 18th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MISSOURI .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Baltimore 19th.

BEN LINE

BENMORE .. .. For U.K., left Vancouver 17th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ANTILOCHUS .. .. For Java, left Sabang 17th.
CYCLOPS .. .. For L'pool, left Manilla 17th.
DIOMED .. .. For Ldn., left Tsingtao 18th.
ELPENOR .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Kobe 16th.
HECTOR .. .. For Dalny, left Taku Bar 16th.
PERMIUS .. .. For Ldn., left Kobe 17th.
TANTALUS .. .. Fm. Japan, arr. Singapore 18th.
TYDEUS .. .. Fm. Java, arr. Suez 19th.

BLUE STAR

NAPIER STAR .. .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Ldn. 19th.
TUSCAN STAR .. .. For R. Plate, left Ldn. 19th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ACCRA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Lagos 18th.
DIARE .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Koko 19th.
EBANI .. .. For Cont., left Lagos 18th.
NEW TORONTO .. For U.S., left Lagos 18th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERDALE .. .. Fm. Antwerp, due Quebec 22nd.
EMP. OF CANADA .. For Hong-kong, left Honolulu 18th.
METAGAMA .. .. For Montreal, left Cherbourg 19th.
MONTROSE .. .. For Sthmtn., left Montreal 19th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN KEITH .. .. Fm. Mdgscr., arr. Beira 19th.
CLAN LINDSAY .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Marmagoa 19th.
CLAN MACBRAYNE.. For Ldn., left Cochin 19th.
CLAN MACGILLIVRAY For Chittagong, left Suez 20th.
CLAN MACINTOSH .. For Malabar, left Bombay 19th.
CLAN MACKINLAY .. For E. Ldn., left Algoa B. 19th.
CLAN MACRAE .. Fm. E. Africa, arr. Dar-es-Salaam 19th.
CLAN MACNEIL .. For Chittagong, left Calcutta 20th.
CLAN MACPHERSON Fm. S. Africa, arr. Durban 19th.
CLAN MACTAVISH .. For Dunkirk, left Pt. Said 19th.
CLAN MATHESON .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Nordenham 19th.
CLAN MONTAGUE .. For Ldn., left Madras 19th.
CLAN MURRAY .. For Chittagong, left Colombo 19th.
CLAN SINCLAIR .. For Ldn., left Coconada 19th.
CLAN STUART .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Durban 20th.
HESPERIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Lobito 19th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

MINNESOTA .. .. Fm. Baltimore, arr. Havre 19th.
OREGON .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Los Angeles 18th.

COSULICH LINE

SATURNIA .. .. For N.Y., left Trieste 18th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ALAUNIA .. .. For Montreal, left Gravesend 20th.
ANDANIA .. .. For L'pool, left Montreal 20th.
AURANIA .. .. For Ldn., left Montreal 20th.
BERENGARIA .. Fm. Sthmtn., due N.Y. 9 p.m. 21st.
CARMANIA .. .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 20th.
CARONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Ldn. 20th.
LACONIA .. .. For Montreal, left L'pool 20th.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

LETITIA .. .. For Glasgow, 600 miles from Inishtrahull 2 p.m. 19th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT DENISON .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Sydney 19th.
PORT DUNEDIN .. For Brisbane, left Launceston 18th.
PORT PIRIE .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Dunedin 20th.

DONALDSON

CORDILLERA .. .. For L'pool, left M'video 19th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

CAMITO .. .. For A'mouth, left S. Marta 17th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF BAGDAD .. For Beira, left Dar-es-Salaam 19th.
CITY OF BARCELONA For Karachi, left Bombay 19th.
CITY OF CARDIFF .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 19th.
CITY OF VENICE .. For Bombay, left L'pool 19th.

FURNESS LINES

BARCONERA .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Ldn. 20th.
KENMORE .. .. For Volo, left Piraeus 19th.
NEWFOUNDLAND .. For Boston, left Halifax 18th.
PACIFIC PRESIDENT For Los Angeles, left 'Frisco 19th.
PACIFIC TRADER .. For Seattle, left Tacoma 19th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

BADEN .. .. For Hamburg, left M'video 17th.
CUX. OLDENBURG .. For B. Aires, left Las Palmas 19th.
GEN. ARTIGAS MARTIN Fm. Hamburg, arr. B. Aires 14th.
HANNOVER .. .. For Hamburg, left Pt. Said 16th.
HAVELLAND .. .. For Hamburg, left Hong-kong 18th.
HINDENBURG .. .. For Hamburg, left Kobe 19th.
LUNEBURG .. .. For Hamburg, left Singapore 19th.
NEUMARK .. .. Fm. Macassar, arr. Ldn. 20th.
OSIRIS .. .. For Hamburg, left Singapore 19th.

HAMBURG SUD AMERICA

CAP ARCONA .. .. For Hamburg, left Lisbon 20th.
CAP POLONIO .. .. For B. Aires, left Hamburg 20th.

HARRISON

CRAFTSMAN .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 20th.
GLADIATOR .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 20th.
GOVERNOR .. .. For Beira, left Gravesend 20th.
INGOMA .. .. For Demerara, left Gravesend 20th.

HENDERSON

CHINDWIN .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Pt. Said 19th.

HOLLAND-AMERICA

MAASDAM .. .. For Cuba, left R'dam 18th.
VEENDAM .. .. For N.Y., left R'dam 19th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BONNEUR .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. B. Aires Rds. 19th.
BOSWELL .. .. Fm. Rosario, arr. Paranagua 18th.
NEWTON .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Santos 18th.
PRIDIAN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. L'pool 20th.
VOLTAIRE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pernambuco 19th.

LEYLAND

DAVISIAN .. .. For Savanilla, left Curaçao 19th.
NEVISIAN .. .. For L'pool, left N. Orleans 19th.

LLOYD SABAUDO

CONTE ROSSO .. For Genoa, left B. Aires 19th.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ANDROMEDE .. .. For Dunkirk, left M'seilles 18th.
AZAY LE RIDEAU .. For Halphong, left M'seilles 18th.
COM. MAGES .. .. For Halphong, left Singapore 18th.
CORNICHE .. .. For Halphong, left Singapore 18th.
SI KIANG .. .. For Vladivostock, left Pt. Said 18th.
VILLE DE VERDUN .. For Dunkirk, left Panecte 16th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

JOHANN DE WITT .. For Batavia, left Singapore 19th.
KANDAHAR .. .. Fm. Jeddah, arr. Batavia 19th.
KARIMOON .. .. For Batavia, left Jeddah 18th.
KON. DER NEDERLANDEN .. .. For Batavia, left 8thmtn. 19th.
SEMBILAN .. .. For Sourabaya, left Philadel. 19th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND PRINCESS Fm. Ldn., arr. M'video 19th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ASAMA MARU .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Shanghai 20th.
ASUKA MARU .. .. For Boston, left Kobe 19th.
CHICHIBU MARU .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. 'Frisco 19th.
DELAGOA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 18th.
FUSHIMA MARU .. For Ldn., left Singapore 20th.
HAKONARI MARU .. For Ldn., left Kobe 19th.
KANO MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Baltimore 19th.
LYONS MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Alexandria 19th.
MISHIMA MARU .. For Shanghai, left Hong-kong 19th.
MORIOKA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Calcutta 20th.
SIBERIA MARU .. For Hong-kong, left Shanghai 19th.
TAIYO MARU .. .. For Hong-kong, left Honolulu 18th.
TAZOO MARU .. .. For Melbourne, left Nagasaki 19th.
TATSUTA MARU .. For Shanghai, left Hong-kong 18th.
TOKUSHIMA MARU For Calcutta, left Osaka 18th.
TOYOOKA MARU .. For L'pool, left Izmir 19th.
YAMAGATA MARU .. For Kobe, left Singapore 19th.
YOKOHAMA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Vancouver 19th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ALLER .. .. .. For Hamburg, left Foochow 20th.
BERLIN .. .. .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 19th.
FRANKEN .. .. .. For Tsingtao, left Hong-kong 18th.
ISAR .. .. .. Fm. Dairen, arr. Suez 19th.
LIPPE .. .. .. For Bremen, left Fremantle 19th.
NECKAR .. .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Vancouver 19th.
PRINZ LOTHRINGEN .. For Bremen, cld. Bahia 19th.
TRAVE .. .. .. For Vancouver, left Los Angeles 17th.
WITELL .. .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Itoaski 18th.
WITRAM .. .. .. For Yokohama, left Pt. Swettenham 19th.

PACIFIC STEAM

ORCOMA .. .. .. For Valparaiso, left Cristobal 19th.
ORONSAY .. .. .. For L'pool, left Havana 18th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BARRABOOL .. .. For Sydney, arr. Melbourne 19th.
CATHAY .. .. .. For Brisbane, left M'seilles 19th.
CHITRAL .. .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. M'seilles 20th.
MACEDONIA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Ldn. 20th.
MALOJA .. .. .. For Bombay, left Suez 19th.
MIRZAPORE .. .. For Kobe, cld. Hong-kong 19th.
MOLDAVIA .. .. For Ldn., left Adelaide 19th.
MOREA .. .. .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 20th
NAGPORE .. .. .. For Ldn., left Suez 19th.
NALDERA .. .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Sydney 19th.
NARKUNDA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Bombay 20th.
NOVARA .. .. .. For Ldn., left Madras 19th.
PADUA .. .. .. For Calcutta, left Malta 19th.
RAPUTANA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'seilles 19th.
VICEROY OF INDIA .. Cruising, cld. Barcelona 19th.

LONDON GAZETTE

FRIDAY, JUNE 20

ADMIRALTY, JUNE 16

R.M.

In pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure, Col. Comdt. (Temp. Brig.) H. A. H. Jones has been apptd. a Royal Marine Aide-de-Camp to the King in place of Col. Comdt. (Temp. Brig.) R. V. T. Ford, C.B., C.B.E., promoted to Maj.-Gen. (June 16).

Capt. E. C. Heathcote to be Maj. (June 16).

JUNE 17

R.N.

Cd. Engr. H. Daulman to be Lieut. (E) (June 17).

R.N.R.

In pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure, Capt. C. P. Cooper, O.B.E., R.D., has been appointed a Royal Naval Reserve Aide-de-Camp to the King in succession to Capt. F. J. Stenson, R.D., A.D.C. (June 15).

JUNE 18

R.N.

Lieuts. to be Lieut.-Comdrs.:—R. R. Harris, J. R. S. Brown, E. R. Dymott, G. N. Brewer, W. A. Dallmeyer, St. J. A. Micklethwait, J. C. Clouston, C. J. N. Atkinson, G. L. Bodoano, E. I. R. Leighton, L. W. Lamplough, W. C. Jenks, P. V. M. Laughlin, M. Cunningham, G. R. Wynmouth, R. Dalby, S. Brown, A. M. Chovil, E. R. Gibson (June 15).

R.N.R.

Comdr. O. J. P. Lee, R.D., placed on Retd. List with rank of Capt. (June 17); Proby. Sub-Lieut. R. E. Sherwood to be Sub-Lieut. with original seny. of Nov. 18, 1929.

R.N.V.R.

Proby. Sub-Lieut. D. L. M. Castle to be Sub-Lieut., with seny. of May 29.

JUNE 19

R.N.

Comdr. (Retd.) E. H. P. Edgcumbe to be Capt. (Retd.) (June 19).

JUNE 20

R.N.

Cd. Instr. in Cookery A. O. Flemming placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. Instr. in Cookery (June 20).

WAR OFFICE, JUNE 20

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. C. R. C. Savile, D.S.O., O.B.E., from the h.p. list (late Hampshire R.), to be Col. (June 14), with seniority June 24, 1926.

COMMANDS AND STAFF

The follg. relinquish their appts. :—Col. R. C. Jellicoe, C.B.E., D.S.O., LL.D., Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans. (Cl. X.), Egypt (June 19); Capt. M. R. Chidson, M.B.E., R.A., Staff Capt., Gibraltar (June 1).

Col. W. H. Dann, D.S.O., from h.p., is apptd. Offr. i/c Inf. Record and Pay Office, Shrewsbury (June 10).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

The follg. Capts. to be Majs. (June 1).—Bt. Maj. G. N. C. Martin, D.S.O., M.C., and remains seconded; R. T. W. Glynn, M.C., and remains secd.; M. R. Chidson, M.B.E.

The follg. Capts. are restd. to the establ.:—W. J. Munson, M.C. (April 24); D. A. Learmont, O.B.E. (May 10); R. C. Reynolds, M.C. (May 15); C. L. P. Murison, M.C. (May 16); A. K. Dibb, M.C. (May 18); J. O. H. Ashley (May 26); R. D. Foster (June 1); J. R. Kennedy, M.C. (June 6); W. W. Haddock (June 6); E. G. Andland, M.C. (June 9); E. K. Page, M.C. (June 9); M. Tyler, M.C. (June 6); P. G. Calvert-Jones, M.C. (June 6); M. Lea Cox (June 6); J. M. D. Wood, M.C. (June 6); E. J. Carne, M.C. (June 6); A. L. Pemberton, M.C. (June 6); C. McG. Gubbins, M.C. (June 6); G. G. Mears, M.C. (June 6); A. N. Skinner (June 6); G. Murray (June 11).

FOOT GUARDS

W. G'rds.—Sec. Lt. F. G. Aldrich-Blake resigns his commn. (June 21).

INFANTRY

THE QUEEN'S R.—Capt. E. F. Bolton is restd. to the establ. (June 1).

R. WAR. R.—Capt. L. R. Swinhoe to be Maj. (June 1).

HAMPSHIRE R.—Capt. H. A. D. Mackay is restd. to the establ. (June 4); Capt. H. C. C. Newnham, M.C., is secd. for serv., as an Adit., T.A. (June 18).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

1st Cl. Staff Sergt.-Maj. W. C. T. Holdershaw to be Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) (June 21).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

The follg. Majs. (temp. Lt.-Cols.) to be Lt.-Cols.:—G. B. Edwards, D.S.O. (June 10), vice Lt.-Col. C. F. Bennett, ret. pay; J. W. L. Scott, D.S.O. (June 16), vice Lt.-Col. M. M. Crawford, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.I., to ret pay.

The follg. Majs. to be temp. Lt.-Cols.:—T. C. C. Leslie, O.B.E. (June 10); L. G. Dickson (June 16).

Maj. H. J. Bensted, M.C., from the secd. list, is restd. to the estabt. (June 1); Capt. D. W. M. Mackenzie, M.B., to be Maj. (Prov.) (June 13).

The Initials of Lt. R. J. Curran are as now described, and not as in the *Gazette* of May 23.

THE ARMY DENTAL CORPS

Capt. H. E. Flavelle, B.D.S., to be Maj. (June 16).

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE

Staff Nurse Miss M. M. Presslie to be Sister (April 17). Staff Nurse Miss J. L. F. Walker resigns her appt. (June 9).

ESTABLISHMENTS

Maj. E. L. L. Acton, M.C., E. Surrey R., relinquishes the appt. of Adjt. and Qr.-Mr., Army Vocational Trg. Centre, Chisledon (June 1).

The following appts. are made :—Capt. E. P. Ireland, M.C., R. Tank Corps, from Admin. Offr., to be Adit., Tank Driving and Maintenance Sch. (May 27); Capt. E. W. L. Fry, Rifle Bde., to be Adit. and Qr.-Mr., Army Vocational Trg. Centre, Chisledon (June 1).

MEMORANDA

Lt.-Col. F. H. W. Archbold, h.p. list, late R.E., retires on ret. pay (June 21).

G. C. A. Barham (late temp. Sec. Lt., D.C.L.I.), is granted the rank of Sec. Lt. on discharge from the ranks, R.A.F. (May 14).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL ENGINEERS

Lt.-Col. F. H. W. Archbold (ret. pay), to be Lt.-Col. (June 21), with seniority April 14, 1924.

INFANTRY

K.O.S.B.—Maj. L. M. Sandison resigns his commn. (June 21).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Lt.-Col. H. S. Lawson having attained the age limit of liability to recall, ceases to belong to the Res. of Off. (June 19).

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

INFANTRY

BLACK WATCH.—N. G. H. Holdich (late Cadet Corpl., Eton Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be 2nd Lt. (June 21).

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) H. Watts, O.B.E., T.D., from 4th/5th Bn. Cheshire R., to be Col. with seniority April 14, 1926 (April 14). (Substituted for the announcement which appeared in the *Gazette* of April 25.)

Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) F. A. Neill, D.S.O., T.D., from T.A. Res. of Off., Gen. List, R.E., to be Col. with seniority Sept. 26, 1927 (Feb. 16); Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) A. R. Crawford, T.D., from T.A. Res. of Off., Gen. List, R.E., to be Col. with seniority Feb. 16, 1929 (Feb. 16); Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) W. D. Scott, D.S.O., M.C., from T.

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SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Now vacant and redecorated, 12 rooms, bath room, usual offices. PRICE £3,300 FREEHOLD.—Apply Owner, 18, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea.—Modernised FREEHOLD HOUSE; four bed, two reception, kitchen, good bath; independent boiler. PRICE £2,000.—WHEELER and ATKINS, 1, Sydney-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 1687.

TO BE LET, NO PREMIUM.
MONTAGU-SQUARE.

A Very attractive HOUSE, with PASSENGER LIFT, comprising nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, and compact domestic offices.
CENTRAL HEATING, SERVICE LIFT, and all modern conveniences.
RENT £700 PER ANNUM
Apply GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1.

BELGRAVIA.

CLOSE to the PARK, within a few minutes of the shopping centre of Knightsbridge, a MODERN RESIDENCE, with an open outlook over an avenue of trees; three reception rooms, three bath rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, compact domestic offices; all modern conveniences installed; garage. Lease 41 years. Ground-rent £53; reasonable price accepted.—Sole Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 3273 (five lines).

DEAVCOTT-PLACE.—Light and sunny CORNER HOUSE available FURNISHED for period up to year, possibly longer; nine bed, two bath, four reception rooms, &c. Bargain rental.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

By instruction of the Executors.
HAMPSTEAD, in the highest and most delightful part.—"HILLTOP," Lyndhurst-gardens, conveniently arranged and exceedingly well-built LEASEHOLD HOUSE having about 40 years unexpired at a ground-rent of £40 per annum. Has 12 bed rooms, billiard room, good offices, &c.; all in good condition; large garden, garage, greenhouse, and potting house.
Orders to view of the sole Agents, JOHN SULLEY and SONS, F.A.I., 46, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON (near High-street Station and Kensington Gardens).—Handsome and superior TOWN RESIDENCE, containing eight rooms, bath, and domestic offices; pleasant garden; redecorated; electric light. Vacant. Bargain at £2,950, FREEHOLD.—G. K., 61, City-road, E.C.

SLOANE-SQUARE.—Attractive, red-brick, Willett-built RESIDENCE, overlooking large ornamental gardens; nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room, four reception rooms, and white-tile offices; dinner lift; parquet floors; electric power, &c. Long lease at moderate ground-rent.—Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)

PRICE ONLY
£3,750.

NON-BASEMENT
COTTAGE TYPE RESIDENCE WITH GARAGE TO BE LET WITHOUT PREMIUM.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Opportunity occurs to SECURE attractive BIJOU RESIDENCE; three bed rooms, bath room, one reception room, and usual offices.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7 (Head Office), Sloane-square, S.W.1, Kensington 5724.

RENT
£200 P.A.

STRAND-ON-THE-GREEN. — Beautiful GEORGIAN HOUSE to be LET immediately; three reception, four bed rooms; modern conveniences.—Write Box 06109, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WESTMINSTER, NEAR SMITH-SQUARE.
TO be LET, without premium, very attractive MODERN RESIDENCE containing four bed rooms, bath room, and two reception rooms.—Apply Messrs. GEO. TROLLOPE and SONS, Sole Agents, 45, Parliament-street, S.W.1.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET on CAMPDEN HILL; four bed rooms, two sitting, two bath; wireless; August and September; maids can be left; 7½ guineas a week.—Write E. L., care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2.

WIMPOLE-STREET.—To be LET, ONE of the best HOUSES, having six reception, eight bed rooms, bath room, etc. Rent on lease £700 per annum.—Apply ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2001.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD. HOUSE FOR SALE.
49. VICTORIA AND ALBERT'S-ROAD (corner St. John's Wood Park). —Four bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, usual offices; delightful, very sunny Corner Residence; nice garden. Vacant possession. Immediately. Auction or accepted. Lease 61½ years. £9 ground-rent. Offers invited. Further lease 21 years possible. No agents, please.

GARAGES

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
3, RADLETT-PLACE, AVENUE-ROAD. — Commodious GARAGE PREMISES with three rooms and bath to LET. 14 years.—For SALE by AUCTION, July 1st, by PEMBERTON and CLARK, 44a, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood. Primrose 2233.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A BIG old-fashioned GARDEN.—SELF-CONTAINED BALCONY FLAT; six good rooms, &c.; West suburb; £150 inclusive.—Bryden, 5, Clement's Inn, W.C.2. Holborn 4960.

AT EXCLUSIVE ADDRESS near PORTMAN-SQUARE; two spacious delightfully Furnished Sitting-Bed Rooms; private bath rooms; tip-top service; every amenity; 4gns. each; garage.—Welbeck 5991.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to LET his charming FURNISHED FLAT; two bed rooms, one sitting, bath room, constant hot water; 3gns. weekly; telephone, service, and catering.—50, Hogarth-road, Kensington. (Minute Earl's Court Station.) Chancery 7734.

BURTON-COURT, CHELSEA.—Really quiet and attractive FLAT, overlooking gardens; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, hall, kitchen, and offices. Lease eight years. Premium £500. Recommended.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 8141.)

RENT
£250 P.A.

CADOGAN GARDENS.—Light and airy FLAT to be LET; four-five bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, hall and offices; in good decorative order; passenger lift; £280 per annum; £75 premium to include certain fittings. Recommended.—Sole Agents, GODWIN, BASLEY and Co., 28, Cadogan-place, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.—A very attractive TOP-FLOOR SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET, consisting of entrance hall, five good rooms, kitchen, and bath room; will be redecorated to tenant's choice; three or five years' agreement. Inclusive rent £145 9s. per annum.—Apply M.I.D. Co., Ltd., 38, Broadway-court, Westminster, S.W., or Office, Elm Park Mansions, Parkwalk, Chelsea.

FACING SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION.
DELIGHTFUL FLAT, comprising four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; only £250 per annum inclusive; no premium; newly decorated; constant hot water, service lift and modern conveniences.—Apply 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, or 'phone Western 3424.

FLAT (small), rent £120, inclusive rates, few minutes Bond-street, Cavendish-square; modern building; lift, central heating, constant hot water; food and service obtainable.—Write Box 7972, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FURNISHED, SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; bed, reception, and kitchen; 2½gns. week; own bath; 'phone.—4, Nottingham-street, Baker-street, W.1.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED excellent SERVICE FLATS, vacant now; private bath rooms. Western 7041.—50, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7.

AT A FIGURE FAR BELOW ITS RENTAL VALUE. HAMPSTEAD (in the delightful Fitzjohn's-avenue).—An exceptionally Attractive SELF-CONTAINED SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET; three bed rooms, three bath rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; only £193 per annum inclusive; garage available if desired.—Apply MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, South Hampstead, N.W.3. Primrose 0111 (two lines).

HIGHLY recommended Unfurnished SERVICE FLAT; three rooms and dressing room in good repair; private bath; constant hot water; excellent cooking; £225, including service.—Apply Steward, 6, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

HOLLAND PARK.—Capital light FLAT with South aspect; constant hot water; resident porter; three bed rooms, bath room, two sitting rooms, kitchen, and pantry. Rent £275 per annum.—Apply FRANK SWAIN, Estate Offices, 170, Notting Hill-gate, W.11.

TO OWNER-DRIVERS.
LOWER MAISONNETTE, garage and small garden; KENSINGTON, S.W.5; two bed rooms, two reception, bath room, good kitchen; electric heating.—Agents, HERRYMAN and Co., 181A, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

MAYFAIR.
CHARMING SERVICE SUITE off PARK-LANE. Beautifully furnished and with every modern convenience. —Apply Butler, 41, Hertford-street, Mayfair.

MAYFAIR.—A choice FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; two-three bed rooms, bath room, one-two reception rooms; central heating, parquet floors, passenger lift; good order. Rent only £270 per annum. No premium.—Sole Agents, GODWIN, BASLEY and Co., 28, Cadogan-place, S.W.1.

OAKWOOD-COURT, KENSINGTON. — THREE spacious FLATS, facing South, and overlooking Holland Park, to be SUB-LET at nominal premiums.—Apply A. L. P., 2, Oakwood-court, W.14. (Telephone, 0920 Western.)

PORTMAN-SQUARE. — Spacious, sunny FURNISHED MAISONNETTE (upper) of outstanding charm; large oak-beamed sitting room, three bed, dining, bath room, kitchen; constant hot water; electric heating; garage; one car; low rent 8gns. summer months; service available.—Write Box N.1267, The Times, E.C.4.

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened last month.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
Rates, including valeting, service, heating and light, 9 to 20 guineas weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free.
Telephone: Regent 6717 (three lines).

SMALL SERVICE FLATS

in 20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, GORE, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8.
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone: Kensington 3075 (10 lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—FLAT, three large rooms, hot water, kitchen, bath; garden square; porter; £175 per annum, or 3½gns. furnished.—53, Barkston-gardens Flat 1. Station, Earl's Court.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE FOR LETTING: three-four rooms, constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from 2gs. to £2 16s. per week.—Apply 'or illustrated booklet, Secretary, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D.I.T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

WELL-FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT to be LET for three months; one large reception room, kitchen, bath; reasonable rent; daily maid if required.—Park 6356.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT. One sitting room, two bed rooms, bath room, now available.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS.
with real comfort, efficiency.
25. QUEEN'S-GATE (close to Park).—Compact SUITES; sumptuous new furnishing, constant hot water, passenger lift, splendid service and catering. Apply Manager.

£215 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.—LANCASTER-GATE.—Spacious SELF-CONTAINED UNFURNISHED FLAT; reception, lounge hall, three bed rooms; constant hot water to kitchen and bath room; newly redecorated.—Housekeeper, 40, Queen's-gardens, W.2.

£150 PER ANNUM.—MAYFAIR, best part.—Charming BACHELOR FLAT, in Tudor style; lounge, bed room, and bath room; every convenience; service if required.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

£120.—BARONS COURT. LOWER MAISONETTE vacant; no premium; four rooms, kitchenette, bath room; redecorated for tenant.—'Phone Hampstead 7236.

CONTINENTAL

PARIS, 28, Rue Boissière, Comte de Bermingham would LET fine FURNISHED FLAT, well-situated, near Trocadero; 3 large halls, dining room, four bed rooms; 36,000frs. nine full months or term pro rata.

WANTED

WANTED, early September, nine months, SOUTH KENSINGTON, FURNISHED FLAT; two reception, two bed rooms; constant hot water; lift or few stairs.—Mrs. Biscoe, 38, Roland-gardens, South Kensington.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GOLDERS GREEN.—Vacant July 5th; two bed, two reception, bath, kitchen; garage; 4½gns.; five mins. station.—Knudsen, 2, Wentworth-road. Speedwell 3478.

HAMPTON WICK.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE in quiet road; beautiful garden, tennis lawn; to be LET for a period up to two years; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, two staircases, billiard or dance room; stabling, garage; station five minutes, river five minutes, near Bushey and Home Park and Hampton Court Palace, going and every form of sport in the neighbourhood. —Write Z.P.171, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

TO be LET, FURNISHED, FLOATING BUNGALOW, Thames Ditton (Coaid Palace); sleeps five; two boats; garage; garden; July 8gns., August 10gns. per week.—19, Bushey-hill-road, S.E.5.

WELL-FURNISHED detached HOUSE with garage to LET, short or long period; three reception, four bed rooms, bath; good garden; 5gns. weekly.—37, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5. Telephone 6443.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ONLY £2,300 FREEHOLD.
DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE IN GLORIOUS GARDEN.
KINGSTON HILL; four bed rooms (two with wash basins, hot and cold), bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; electric light; garage. Immediate inspection advised. Sole Agents, TRYTHALL and McGAHEY, 69, Fife-road, Kingston-on-Thames. Tele. 0433-4.

NEAR A FAVOURITE REACH OF THE THAMES.
STRAWBERRY HILL.—Splendid Detached RESIDENCE; eight bed and dressing rooms, bath, three handsome reception rooms, complete offices; electric light; lovely gardens. PRICE £2,400 FREEHOLD for quick Sale. Extra land if required.—Keys with TRYTHALL and McGAHEY, 69, Fife-road, Kingston-on-Thames. Tele. 0433-4.

FRESH IN THE MARKET.
KINGSTON HILL.
COOMBE-LANE (Golf Links close by).—Modern Two-floor RESIDENCE; lounge hall, two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, model kitchen; electric light and power; pretty garden, with garage; splendid repair. Price £2,100 FREEHOLD; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Sole Agents, TRYTHALL and McGAHEY, 69, Fife-road, Kingston. Tele. 0433-4.

SUTTON; three minutes station, south side.—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY of ACQUIRING a well-built detached pre-War RESIDENCE, containing three reception rooms, conservatory, on two floors only; three reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, large working scullery, conservatory, garage; electric light; parish road. CHARMING OLD-WORLD WALLED GARDEN. £2,300 FREEHOLD.
SUTTON; high position, 10 minutes station, south side.—Attractive well-built semi-detached FREEHOLD HOUSE, "DRAYCOTT," 87, EGMONT-ROAD, on two floors only, two excellent reception rooms, every modern convenience, bath room, kitchen, separate scullery; electric light; parish road. All in excellent decorative repair; long garden. By AUCTION 10th July, unless sold privately.
For further particulars of the above apply:
MORGAN, BAINES and CLARK,
Opposite the Station, SUTTON. Tele., 2220 (2 lines).

CHANCELLORS.

RICHMOND DISTRICT AGENTS.
RICHMOND GREEN.—ONE of these fine old FREEHOLD EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCES, containing six bed rooms, bath room, lounge hall, three reception rooms, usual offices; electric light, central heating. Independent hot-water services. A perfect example of the period, beautifully panelled, large rooms; excellent condition. Price £4,300.
RICHMOND PARK and SHEEN COMMON.—Most sought-after position in the district.—ONE of these choice modern detached RESIDENCES adjacent to the Common, with four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, every modern convenience, offices; choice garden extending to about half-an-acre; garage.—Specially recommended by CHANCELLORS (Adjoining Richmond Stations).

A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY amid beautiful surroundings, close to golf links; three reception rooms and den off hall, also lavatory cloak room, full-size billiard room, five principal bed rooms, bath room with shower, &c., maids' bed rooms and second bath room on another level and unusually good domestic accommodation; central heating throughout; tennis courts, &c.; garage, poultry houses, &c. Over THREE ACRES pasture. AUCTION July 3rd unless sold previously. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Fullest particulars from the Agents, BENNETT and Co., Ho! Corner, North Finchley. 'Phone, Hillside 0065.

TO BE LET, A SMALL SHOW HOUSE AND GROUNDS,

Situated between RICHMOND and KINGSTON.
A Wonderful QUEEN ANNE REPRODUCTION HOUSE built 20 years ago by Mr. Humber, of Humber Motors, Ltd. Seven large bed rooms and dressing room, three reception rooms, two tiled bath rooms, large hall, kitchen and usual offices; garage two cars, stables two horses. The house must be seen to be appreciated, as it is altogether out of the usual run. Full of lovely oak panelling, all parquet floors, Adams drawing room. Wonderful inexpensive grounds of 1¼ ACRE, with fishponds and fountains. It is literally impossible to spend a penny on the house as owner has just spent £2,000 on same, and for special reasons must sacrifice. Nine years' lease; rent £151 per annum; premium required £1,100, to include all elaborate electric fittings, new carpets and curtains which alone cost £700.
Apply to Owner, Villa D'Amo, Albany Park-road, Kingston. Phone or write him for appointment, Kingston 0534.

HISTORIC OLD-WORLD COTTAGE, with beautiful rose garden, DULWICH VILLAGE, five miles Charing Cross, five minutes golf club; five beds, dressing, bath, three reception; garage; rent £60; premium required for 15 years' lease.—JOHN BOTT and SONS, Herne Hill, S.E.24. 'Phone, 0012 Brixton.

LONDON ARCHITECT has just completed 5, Manor-road, Chelsham, his own design; adjoining Kelsey Park and lake; five bed; garage. £3,250 Freehold.

RICHMOND PARK (Sheen Gate).—Detached MODERN RESIDENCE; garage; pretty garden, tennis lawn, flower beds, &c.; about ¼ ACRE; four bed, bath, three reception rooms. FREEHOLD, moderate price. Appl. WOOLLEY and Co., 461, Upper Richmond-road, S.W.14. Prospect 4733.

RICHMOND (near Park).—Semi-detached HOUSE; modern conveniences; five bed; old-world garden, fine trees, lawn; garage. Low figure, £1,250, for Lease. View afternoons.—Rivington Lodge, 110, Queen's-road.

CLOSE RIVER AND GOLF.
STRAWBERRY HILL. 10 minutes station.—Ideal detached non-basement modern RESIDENCE, standing in lovely grounds with tennis lawn; six bed, large bath room, three handsome reception rooms, pleasant domestic offices; electric light; room for garage; absolute bargain at £2,500 FREEHOLD.—C. A., 10, Broadlands-road, N.6.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

SURREY.—Detached labour-saving HOUSE, "RUSHTON," Bank-lane, Kingston; threebed, two reception; garage; tennis; close station; £2,300, including fittings.

WIMBLEDON COMMON, high ground, gravel soil; unique secluded situation on favourite Belvedere Estate.—Well-built Modern Detached RESIDENCE; six bed rooms, box room, bath, two reception, cloak room, excellent offices; shady garden. FREEHOLD. For SALE privately, or Auction July 16th.—Sole Agents, CROSS and PRIOR, 34, High-street and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

BATCHELAR & SON.

SURREY HILLS ESTATE OFFICE, CATERHAM, STATION-AVENUE, CATERHAM.
Also at CIPPENHAM and CROYDON.

SURREY HILLS.—A COUNTRY HOUSE in a high and healthy position, within 18 miles of London; good views; five bed rooms, fitted bath room, two reception rooms (27ft. by 18ft. 6in. and 22ft. by 17ft. 6in.), really useful offices; conservatory; gas, telephone, and wireless connections; sunny aspect; the grounds include tennis lawn and beautiful woodland; 3 Acres. Freehold £3,000.—BATCHELAR and SON, Caterham Valley.

SURREY HILLS (on Pilgrims Way).—FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES, half an acre upwards, from £100 to £250 per half an acre. Glorious prospect of the Weald to South Downs; sheltered from North and East; high altitude; gravel and chalk soils; nicely wooded. Trains every 20 minutes, City 30 minutes. Water and electricity. Easy purchase if required.—Full details of BATCHELAR and SON, Caterham.

WITH POSSESSION.
SURREY HILLS.
600FT. UP, with sunny exposure; 8 minutes' walk to golf links, 12 minutes station; 18 miles from London.—A thoroughly MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in Beautiful Garden; three reception rooms and boudoir; five bed rooms, bath room, good domestic offices; PRACTICALLY ON TWO FLOORS; gas, electric light, main drainage, tennis lawn. Freehold only £3,000.—Recommended by BATCHELAR and SON, Station-avenue, Caterham. Telephone, Caterham 7.

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

BUCKLER'S CROSS, Bucks.—Lovely HOUSE, on 'bus route, containing two reception, three bed, bath, kitchen, central heating, electric light; high altitude; excellent views; £1,200 or offer.
BEXHILL.—Three bed, bath, lounge, reception, kitchen, pantry; electric light; ¼ acre, lawn; secluded, lovely views of sea; £3,500, or would let.
WORTHING.—Three reception, seven bed, bath, electric light, constant hot water, conservatory; excellent view sea and downs; £1,900.
HOVE.—Two reception, four bed, bath, garage, electric light, garden; near sea; £1,850.
EASTBOURNE.—Four bed, two reception, bath, kitchen, scullery, pantry, electric light, gas; garage; company's water, large garden; excellent view of downs; £1,075.

OWNER'S AND TENANTS.

FETT

PROPERTIES IN BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE AND OXFORDSHIRE

ALFRED SAVILL & SONS,

CHARTERED SURVEYORS AND LAND AGENTS,
51A, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.2.
TELEPHONE—HOLBORN 8741.

SOUTH OF NEWBURY.
"TILE BARN," WOOLTON HILL.

ONE MILE FROM EAST WOODHAY AND FOUR MILES FROM NEWBURY.
IN A WELL-TIMBERED PARK OF 63 ACRES, COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

Panelled lounge hall, dining room, drawing room, library, handsome ball room or billiard room, excellent domestic offices.
11 principal bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and staff bed rooms. Garage and stabling. Model farmery. Five lodges and cottages.
Secondary residence. Electric light and central heating.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
AGENTS.

ALFRED SAVILL & SONS, 51A, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.2, AND BRANCHES.

NICHOLAS, 1, STATION-ROAD, READING, AND 4, ALBANY COURT-YARD, W.1.

SIMMONS & SONS,

LAND AGENTS, VALUERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
39, BLAGRAVE-STREET, READING, HENLEY-ON-THAMES AND BASINGSTOKE.
TELEPHONES: READING 316; HENLEY 2; BASINGSTOKE 199.

PRICE REDUCED TO £1,450.

BERKSHIRE, on high ground, three miles from Henley.—Attractive old COUNTRY COTTAGE in unique situation; four bed rooms, two reception rooms; main water; garage.—Recommended by SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames. (1591.)

RENT £200 PER ANNUM.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY occurs to acquire the lease of a choicely situate COUNTRY RESIDENCE, easy of access to HENLEY, MAIDENHEAD, and READING; on high ground; nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage, cottage, and about 18 ACRES.—Full particulars from SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames. (1079.)

HENLEY-ON-THAMES.—Attractive old-world COTTAGE RESIDENCE; 1½ ACRE; six bed rooms, three reception rooms; two cottages; every modern convenience. FREEHOLD £3,250.—Full particulars from SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames. (1813.)

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, 1½ mile centre of town.—Attractive substantial RESIDENCE; nine bed rooms, three reception rooms, three bath rooms; cottage; all modern conveniences.—Recommended by SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames. (1963.) FOUR ACRES.

BETWEEN READING AND NEWBURY.
QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE

IN splendid order: hall, three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms (one suitable for billiards room), two bath rooms, &c.; good water supply; wired for electric light; garage, stabling, outbuildings (some let off without detriment), two cottages; charming old-world gardens, paddock, &c.; in all about SIX ACRES. PRICE £3,750 FREEHOLD.—SIMMONS and SONS, Reading.

SPORTING, RESIDENTIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY within 40 minutes' train of London.

BERKS, four miles Reading.—Splendid order, 108 ACRES (87 rich grass).—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, two good sets of buildings, excellent cottage, &c. OVER A MILE of FISHING. Shooting also on the property. Hunting in district. Golf a mile. PRICE, FREEHOLD, £4,000.
SIMMONS and SONS, Reading.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED.

SONNING.—Picturesque RIVERSIDE COTTAGE RESIDENCE; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, two bath rooms; good garden; landing stage, &c. Eight guineas weekly for summer months.
SIMMONS and SONS, Reading.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

EXTENSIVE SELECTIONS OF
RIVERSIDE AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES
FOR HENLEY REGATTA OR SUMMER MONTHS
OBTAINABLE FROM
SIMMONS and SONS, Henley-on-Thames.

HENLEY BRIDGE, adjoining.—Five bed, three reception rooms. Lawn to river. Regatta 100gns. Summer 20gns. per week.

HOUSEBOAT moored just above HENLEY BRIDGE. Two islands. Regatta 50gns. After, 12gns. per week.

SHIPLAKE.—River frontage. Punt and dinghy. Four bed, two reception. Free staff. 12gns. per week.

WARGRAVE.—Unique old-world COTTAGE. Six bed, three reception. 10gns per week. FOR FULLER PARTICULARS OF ABOVE AND OTHERS SIMILAR APPLY
SIMMONS AND SONS, HENLEY.

BERKSHIRE.

Close Maidenhead, Ascot, Windsor, 35 minutes rail London. In real country. Lovely views.

WHITELOCKS HOUSE, WARFIELD.

Containing two reception, hall, dining room, four principal bed rooms, three secondary, bath room. Usual offices. Kitchen. Lovely garden with grand trees. Three acres orchard, 127 acres grass (good), which lets readily, including fox gorse. Hunting four packs. Good shooting. Company's water. Telephone. Golf Maidenhead, Swinley, &c. River. Small farmery in excellent order. Hunters' stables. Garage four cars. Man's four-roomed cottage. Price ONLY £6,250, to be Sold at once.—Apply Owner, as above.

EGGINTON & SON,

15, FRIAR-STREET, READING.
Established 1863. Telephone 218.

RECOMMENDED PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

NEAR WELLINGTON COLLEGE; three reception rooms, five beds, bath; all modern services; garage and pretty garden. ¾ Acre. PRICE ONLY £1,650.

£3,500. On high ground, two miles from Reading Station (Padd. 40 minutes).—Ideal TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE; hall, two reception, eight beds, two bath; every modern convenience; garage; very beautiful gardens of 1¼ ACRE, with tennis lawn, sunken rock garden, &c.

BERKS.—Small COUNTRY HOUSE; lounge, two reception rooms, four beds, bath; garage and stabling; electric light, &c.; pretty garden and paddock of TWO ACRES. PRICE £2,300.

For particulars and photographs of the above and other properties in Berkshire and adjoining counties, apply EGGINTON and SON, 15, Friar-street, Reading.

GENUINE 16TH CENTURY COTTAGE of historic interest for SALE FREEHOLD, standing amid the peaceful surroundings of a typical Old English village within 60 minutes of London, yet unspoiled by any modern development. The cottage possesses the characteristic features of the period, and by careful restoration and addition can be made to serve all modern requirements, at the same time retaining its original charm.—KNIGHT and BATTEN, Burnham, Bucks.

OXON.—For SALE, near the River Windrush, RESIDENCE containing three reception rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, bath room; electric light and gas; main water and drainage; good garden.—For full particulars apply BUCKELL and BALLARD, 16, Cornmarket-street, Oxford.

LOUDWATER, BUCKS.—Attractive and easily worked HOUSE; all modern conveniences; four reception, seven principal bed rooms, two bath rooms; garage and exceptional gardens, three acres. PRICE £3,900 FREEHOLD. More land and cottage if required.—Full particulars Moore, "Yarra," Langley Park-road, Sutton, Surrey.

MR. H. F. DUNSTER, P.A.S.I.,

2, KING'S-ROAD, READING,
offers the following:—
BERKS (LONDON SIDE OF READING).
23 miles from Town.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE in first-class order; standing high and healthy; two reception, office, five beds, usual offices; large garden; tennis lawn, and eight acres of valuable land, including woodland, pasture and orchard; golf course, 5 minutes' walk; cottage and more land available. Property is protected from encroachment and is strongly recommended from personal inspection. FREEHOLD £3,100.

WOODLEY, NEAR READING, BERKS.

CHARMING SMALL RESIDENCE, detached, in secluded position, built by architect; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath; ¼ acre garden; almost adjoining golf course. FREEHOLD £1,300.

READING (OUTSKIRTS).
Paddington 45 minutes

MODERN DETACHED RESIDENCE, near SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITY, GOLF COURSE AND AERODROME; on high ground in best residential situation; two large reception, five beds, ample offices; matured garden; garage; well arranged and in first-class condition; rates about £36 per annum; all main services. FREEHOLD £1,850.

TO be LET, UNFURNISHED, for three-five years, in the Bicester country, about 15 miles from Oxford.—A delightful OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE containing two reception rooms and five bed rooms; garage and two loose boxes; charming garden, orchard and paddock; about 1½ ACRE.—Apply ERNEST PENNINGTON, F.S.I. (Tele. 73), Bicester, Oxon.

SPLENDID HUNTING CENTRE.

ON the high ground beyond Banbury.—PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE in good order, fitted with modern conveniences; lounge hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, two bath, &c.; electric light; central heating; nine loose boxes; two garages; farmery; two cottages; pleasure ground and pasture land.
66 or 93 ACRES.
Moderate figure accepted.—WHITEMAN, 56, Brompton-road, S.W. Sloane 0138.

MESSRS. NICHOLAS,

4, ALBANY COURT-YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1; AND AT READING.

BERKSHIRE. IN THE MARKET FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Amidst lovely country, 300ft. above sea level.
THIS REAL COUNTRY HOME.
Lounge, three reception rooms.
A panelled billiard or dance room.
12 bed and dressing rooms.
Three bath rooms.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
GARDENS, WOODLANDS, SMALL PARK.
in all
28 ACRES.
Strongly recommended by
THE SOLE AGENTS,
Messrs. NICHOLAS,
1, STATION-ROAD, READING, BERKS.

UPSET PRICE £4,000.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

BERKS & BUCKS BORDERS.

LONG RIVER FRONTAGE.

"HAMBLEDEN PLACE,"
NEAR
HENLEY-ON-THAMES.

This beautiful FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, standing in SIX ACRES, enjoying quiet and seclusion, with LONG RIVER FRONTAGE.

Accommodation comprises large oak-panelled lounge, four reception rooms, billiard room, 12 bed rooms, three bath rooms, complete domestic offices; central heating; electric light; garages; chauffeur's rooms; two cottages; boathouse and landing stage; lovely gardens, with lawns, hard tennis court, good kitchen garden, rose garden, &c.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION
DURING JULY at the
LOW UPSET PRICE OF
£4,000.

Solicitors —
Messrs. Hicklin, Washington and Pasmore, 1, Trinity-square, Southwark, S.E.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading, and 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

BUCKLAND & SONS

WINDSOR (Tel. 48) SLOUGH (Tel. 28) READING (Tel. 890)
Also 4, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, W.C.1 (Tel. 7536 Holborn)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
BETWEEN STOKE POGES AND BEACONSFIELD.
250ft., up, on *gravel soil, near two Golf Courses.*

CHARMING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
adjoining a Common, with beautiful views. Five reception, 15 bed rooms, four bath rooms, &c. Garage, stabling, two Cottages. Electric light and water. Well-timbered grounds, tennis and croquet lawns, walled kitchen garden, meadows, &c.
21 ACRES.
A LOW PRICE FOR EARLY SALE. (2797.)

WINDSOR (Adjoining).

AN Old-fashioned Detached HOUSE. Three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, &c.; standing in large shaded garden; stable or garage; all services.
PRICE £2,000 (or offer). (8145.)

BOURNE END, BERKS.
Five Minutes from River and Station.

ATTRACTIVE DETACHED HOUSE: three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, &c.; lawn and kitchen garden; boat house. For SALE by AUCTION, at Bourne End, on 25th June.

BERKSHIRE.
Just over two miles from READING, with its remarkable train service; amidst congenial surroundings, 270ft. above sea level, immediately adjoining and overlooking the South Oxon Golf Links.

FOR SALE, DELIGHTFUL FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, substantially built of red brick with South-west aspect; five bed rooms, bath room, lounge hall, two reception; garage for two cars; all conveniences; one acre matured garden. AUCTION early July (unless previously sold privately).—Full particulars,
BUCKLAND and SONS, 154, Friar-street, Reading. (3039.)

TWYFORD (Near).

A PLEASURE FARM in the centre of excellent hunting comprising old-fashioned modernized HOUSE. Six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; good stabling and buildings; four cottages; about 60 acres of first-class grass land. (8053.)

BERKS.—WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE, high ground.—For SALE, delightful 16TH-CENTURY RESIDENCE; four-five bed rooms, bath room, lounge hall, three reception; garage; electric light, co.'s water; oak beams throughout. Strongly recommended.—BUCKLAND and SONS, 154, Friar-street, Reading. ¾ ACRE.

11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

EWART, WELLS & CO.,

Telephone: Gros. 1458 (Private Branch Exchange).

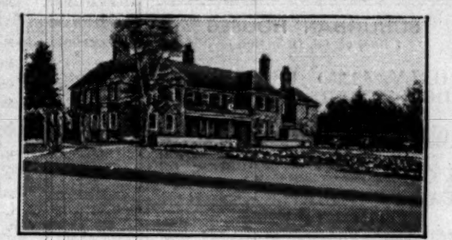
WYCHCOTES,
CAVERSHAM, NEAR READING.

A CHARMING PROPERTY IN FIRST-RATE ORDER, OCCUPYING A GLORIOUS POSITION ON HIGH GROUND COMMANDING EXTENSIVE VIEWS.

Situate one mile from Reading Station, whence Paddington is reached in 40 minutes. On the edge of the Chilterns; Golf at Caversham and South Oxon links. Sonning 4½ miles. The HOUSE is extremely well built, of modern construction, and contains:—Hall, three reception rooms, including drawing room with parquet floor, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room (hot and cold supplies). Electric light, radiator heating, company's water, two garages; charming gardens and grounds, well timbered, the whole extending to about
FOUR ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION in July next (unless sold privately beforehand). Illustrated particulars in course of preparation may be obtained from the Auctioneers, Messrs. EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, W.1.

NEAR BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS.



AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST GOLF COURSES.
WITHIN EASY REACH OF TOWN.

This particularly fine modern example of Georgian architecture built regardless of cost, and occupying a superb position nearly 400 feet above sea level on dry soil. The house is approached by a drive, and contains good hall, four reception rooms of splendid dimensions, excellent offices, 10 bed and dressing rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms. Electric light, central heating, Company's gas and water, up-to-date drainage; excellent garage for two cars, stabling, harness room, two good cottages. The gardens are a fine feature, with tennis court, paved terrace, orchard, paddock, the whole extending to
FIVE ACRES. FREEHOLD.

The property, which is altogether exceptional and out of the ordinary, is offered at an extraordinarily moderate price, either with one or two cottages.
Fullest particulars of the
Sole Agents:—Messrs. EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

ON THE CHILTERN HILLS.
CORNER COTTAGE.

Attractive Detached RESIDENCE. 10min. Amersham Station. 40 min. London. Accommodation: lounge, dining room, five bed, two bath; garage; grounds one acre (about); gas, electric light. Auction 27th June (unless previously disposed of).
Full particulars PRETTY and ELLIS, Sole Agents, Amersham. (Tele. 28.)

FACING THE DELIGHTFUL
CHESHAM BOIS COMMON.
ORCHARD HOUSE, CHESHAM BOIS.

One mile Amersham Station, close to bus route. Accommodation: eight bed, bath, three reception; garage; grounds nearly ONE ACRE; all modern conveniences. Suitable for School or Guest House. Auction 27th June (unless previously disposed of).
Full particulars PRETTY and ELLIS, Sole Agents, Amersham.

Trustee Sale.
IN OLD-WORLD VILLAGE IN BUCKS.

OFFERS desired for modern 12-roomed HOUSE (large rooms), standing in about 1½ ACRES; nice garden and paddock, stables, coach house or garage. Built for late owner 20 years ago, it is in excellent order; immediate occupation; one hour from London, close to Chequers and the Chilterns, midway Aylesbury and Oxford, in a good hunting neighbourhood.
Dyson, Haddenham, Bucks.

BEACONSFIELD.—Easy reach station, golf, charming labour-saving, well built cottage RESIDENCE, standing in half acre; open position, good views. Four excellent bed, two reception, large hall, cloak room, kitchen; gas and independent boiler; bath room, separate w.c.s; electric light, telephone; view any day. FREEHOLD, £1,950 or near, most may remain.—Write Box K.861, The Times, E.C.4.

WALLINGFORD (near).—MOST ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY; seven bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms; garage, stabling, orchard; electric light; tennis lawn; TWO ACRES. £3,000
THAKE and PAGINTON, Land Agents, Newbury.

JUST OUTSIDE NEWBURY.
STANDING HIGH WITH SPLENDID SOUTHERN VIEWS.

ATTRACTIVE comfortable RESIDENCE; nine bed and dressing rooms, bath and box rooms, three reception rooms, offices; garage, stabling, two cottages, 9½ acres grounds, orchard, paddock. Owner desires quick sale.—Sole Agents, THAKE and PAGINTON, Newbury, and Drewett Watson and Barton, Newbury.

READING, high situation, outskirts of Town.—Delightful RESIDENCE standing in well-kept and matured grounds of 1½ ACRE, with full-sized tennis and croquet lawns; three reception, seven-eight bed rooms, bath room, complete domestic offices; company's water; electric light; gas; central heating; a most convenient house, easy to work, and in first-class repair throughout; there are two excellent garages with accommodation for four cars; Reading station one mile, with frequent fast trains to Town. PRICE, FREEHOLD, £3,900.—Apply Owner, 11-13, Gun-street, Reading.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
ABSOLUTELY FRESH IN THE MARKET.
300ft. up on the Chiltern Slopes. Magnificent views. Secluded position.

CHARMING FAMILY RESIDENCE, Western and Southern aspect, substantially built, standing in well-timbered and matured grounds; three reception, 11 bed and dressing, bath room; modern drainage, electric light; garage, greenhouses; two tennis courts; TWO ACRES. PRICE £3,900 or near offer; £2,000 could remain on mortgage.—Apply Owner, Abbotsbrook House, Bourne End. Tele. 315.

SEER GREEN, near BEACONSFIELD.—BUNGALOW in charming position; two bed, one reception, bath; gas; co.'s water; excellent condition; large garden; low rates. FREEHOLD £675 or near offer.—HAROLD J. NUTT, F.A.I., Gerrard's Cross. ('Phone 23.)

GERRARD'S CROSS.—Detached RESIDENCE in charming position near golf course, station 10 mins.; five bed, three reception, bath; gas; electric light; co.'s water; perfect order; secluded garden; room for tennis and garage. FREEHOLD £2,750 or near offer.—HAROLD J. NUTT, F.A.I., Gerrard's Cross. ('Phone 23.)

GERRARD'S CROSS (Town 30 mins.).—Exceptionally well-built detached RESIDENCE on high ground, station 12 mins.; four bed, three reception, bath, panelled lounge and hall; all services; ½ Acre garden; tennis court; garage. Low price for quick sale.—HAROLD J. NUTT, F.A.I., Gerrard's Cross. ('Phone 23.)

BEAUTIFUL BUCKS, five mins. main line station, 35 mins. Town, situated rural lane.—Attractive well-built MODERN TUDOR TYPE RESIDENCE; three reception, five bed, good domestic offices; tiled loggia; garage; co.'s water; electric light; partial C.H.; garden about ¾ ACRE. FREEHOLD £2,900.—SWANNELL and SLY, Chalfont-road, Amersham Common, Bucks.

BEAUTIFUL BUCKS. The Chalfonts.—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCES to be LET; near excellent golf courses.—Apply SWANNELL and SLY, Chalfont-road, Amersham Common, Bucks.

TO BE LET, RENT £125 PER ANNUM.

A SCOT, BERKS.—A really attractive and comfortable FAMILY RESIDENCE, off main roads, sunny position; easy reach several golf links, schools, &c.; three reception, six principal bed rooms, three maids' rooms, two bath rooms; garage and chauffeur's cottage, stable; nice garden; main services; excellent order throughout. Short or long lease. Small ingoing.
Particulars and photos from HANKINSON and SON, Camberley. ('Phone 41.)

HAMPTON & SONS,

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Selanlet, Piccy., London." Branches: WIMBLEDON, 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD, 'Phone 2727.
20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, LONDON, S.W.1.

Offered at a really moderate figure.
AN UNEXAMPLED OPPORTUNITY.
BERKSHIRE.

4½ MILES FROM READING.

TO be SOLD, an excellent Replica of a GEORGIAN MANOR HOUSE, well away from the road and facing South; hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, four bath rooms, and complete offices.
Electric light. Central heating. Independent hot water.
STABLING. GARAGE. TWO COTTAGES. Inexpensive grounds of 12 ACRES, with kitchen garden, orchard and paddock.
HUNTING AND GOLF.
Essentially a Country House with rural amenities within daily distance of London.
Personally inspected and recommended.
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.30047.)

BEACONSFIELD.

Very pleasant position nearly 400ft. above sea level, in a sunny situation.
UNDER 40 MINUTES FROM TOWN.
MOST picturesque MODERN RESIDENCE, *in admirable condition throughout, and having Company's Water, Gas and Electricity, Radiators, Parquet Flooring, Telephone.*
Entrance hall, panelled lounge with oak-beamed ceiling, three reception rooms, loggia, nine bed and dressing room, bath, maids' sitting room, &c. GARAGE for three cars. Excellent COTTAGE. MOST ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS, delightfully laid-out, tennis and other lawns, paved terrace, rose and other flower gardens, kitchen garden, &c., in all about
2½ ACRES.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.26906.).

NEAR READING,

Amidst beautiful country, 2½ miles from a station.
Express train service to Town.
FOR SALE, delightful JACOBEAN RESIDENCE, in excellent repair and completely modernized. Very long drive approach with two cottages at entrance. Hall, panelled lounge 27ft. by 17ft., dining room 27ft. 3in. by 17ft. 6 in., study, servants' hall, 11 bed and dressing room, THREE BATH ROOMS. CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Excellent garage for three cars. Stabling. Man's room.
Lovely old grounds, spacious lawns, picturesque wild and bog gardens, clipped yew hedges, walled kitchen garden, orchard and paddock, &c., in all about
11 ACRES.
Inspected and recommended by
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.26086.)

UNDER A MILE FROM THE FAMOUS
SUNNINGDALE GOLF COURSE.

A Quite exceptional and most beautifully appointed MODERN HOUSE of DISTINCTION AND CHARM; lounge, two or three reception rooms, loggia, seven or eight bed rooms, two sumptuously appointed bath rooms, excellent offices.
Company's water, gas, and electric light. Central heating.
Splendid garage for two cars. Main drainage. Oak beams, doors, floors, &c.
WELL-LAID-OUT GROUNDS OF ABOUT 2½ ACRES, with tennis lawn, charming flower garden, with lily pond, kitchen garden, &c.
FOR SALE.
Inspected and strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B. 38462.)

BOURNE END.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD, a very picturesque and well equipped RIVERSIDE RESIDENCE, standing in one of the prettiest reaches of the Thames, well above flood level, and commanding a charming view.
Approached by a carriage drive, the house contains: Lounge hall, drawing room, dining room, long verandah, billiards or dance room, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices.
Central heating. Constant hot water.
Two garages. Stabling. Boat-house.
DELIGHTFUL GARDENS, which are inexpensive to maintain, include lawns, tennis court, space for kitchen garden, &c., in all about TWO ACRES.
also
on the opposite side of the river is a piece of grassland having 200ft. of River Frontage.
Particulars of the Sole Agents: Edgar Bings and Son, Bourne End, Bucks, or from HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BERKSHIRE.

In an old-world Village amidst peaceful and open surroundings within a
SHORT DISTANCE OF THE DOWNS.
Three miles Station. Just over one hour Town.
DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOUSE of CONSIDERABLE CHARM, part dating back to 14th Century and having lovely old oak beams, &c.
Spacious hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices.
GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.
Electric light. Telephone. South aspect, Greensand soil. Radiators.
CHARMING OLD-WORLD GARDENS, lawns, walled pleasure garden, flower and kitchen gardens, orchard, in all about TWO ACRES.
FOR SALE. FREEHOLD.
Personally inspected and recommended.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B. 30961.)

BORDERING ON WINDSOR FOREST.

Thirty miles from London, five from Windsor or Maidenhead, and four from Ascot.
FOR SALE.

This FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING, and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE of over
520 ACRES,
in a ring fence, forming one of the most important County Seats in East Berks.

The MANSION occupies a commanding position on high ground in the centre of a beautifully timbered park, has been the subject of great expenditure, is fitted with modern conveniences, including central heating and electric light, and contains 20 bed rooms, six bath rooms, hall 40ft. by 28ft. 6in., six reception rooms, and convenient ground-floor domestic offices.
It has all the appurtenances of a place of distinction, including Stabling, Garage, two Lodges, Cottages.
Beautiful old grounds, walled Kitchen Garden with range of Glasshouses, Lake of 4½ ACRES, Farms, Woodlands, &c.
And can be recommended to anyone desirous of acquiring an exceptional Country Estate in perhaps the most favourite district in the Home Counties.
Full particulars and orders to view may be obtained of the Agents, Messrs. WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, Mayfair, London, W.1; Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, London, W.1; or Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

HAMNETT, RAFFETY & CO.

Telegrams: Raffety, High Wycombe. HIGH WYCOMBE. Telephone: 195.

SOUTH BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
Three-quarters of an hour from Town by good train service.
On a Southern slope 450ft. above sea level, completely secluded, near to good schools.
EXTENSIVE UNSPOILED VIEWS.

CHARMING DETACHED RESIDENCE,
planned for economical working.
Paved entrance hall,
Cloak room and lavatory.
Three reception rooms,
Conservatory.
Five bed rooms, bath room,
Separate w.c., &c.
Central heating, electric light and power, gas, company's water, main drainage. Garage. Charming Grounds with flagged walks, small Dutch garden, tennis lawn, &c., in all just over
ONE ACRE.
TO BE SOLD
WITH POSSESSION.
PRICE £3,500.

By Order of Executors.

HUGHENDEN, BUCKS.

Three miles from main line station. Electric light. Co.'s water. Central heating. *A picked position, 500 feet up, with Southern aspect and delightful views.*
ATTRACTIVE MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
Hall, gentlemen's cloak room, two large reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two fitted bath rooms, and convenient offices; woodland grounds 12 ACRES (or less if desired).
PRICE £4,000.

HIGH WYCOMBE.

Quiet residential neighbourhood, 600 feet above sea level; eight minutes' walk from station and centre of town.
DETACHED RESIDENCE, conveniently designed and well built.
Hall, two reception rooms, four good bed rooms, bath room, &c. All company's services. Central heating; large garage; matured garden HALF an ACRE, including tennis lawn.
PRICE £2,200,
or would be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Further particulars of these and other properties in the South Bucks Chilterns to be Let or Sold of Messrs. HAMNETT, RAFFETY and Co., Chartered Surveyors, Land Agents, and Auctioneers, 30, HIGH-STREET, HIGH WYCOMBE.

BEACONSFIELD.
Delightful Position.

DETACHED RESIDENCE, substantially built, reproducing OLD ENGLISH STYLE, with old oak half-timbered front.
Lounge, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; central heating.
OVER 2 ACRES OF GARDENS.
Electric light, gas, water, main drainage.
£2,500 FREEHOLD.
Sole Agents,
ROPER, SON, & CHAPMAN,
247, HIGH-STREET, HOUNSLOW.

BERKS.—Close to well-known golf course and within easy reach of main line station.—Lady's COUNTRY COTTAGE in delightful rural setting. Hall, two sitting rooms, bath room, three bed rooms; electric light and gas; garage attractive garden. FREEHOLD, £1,450.—RICHARDS and Co., Auctioneers, Cookham. 'Phone 22 Bourne End.

BERKS.—VILLAGE GREEN.
Lovely rural surroundings, 28 miles London.

COOKHAM DEAN, on high ground overlooking green, one mile station, 40 minutes Town.
DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE in grounds of ONE ACRE, with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, orchard, &c. Contains hall with cloak room (hot and cold), two good reception rooms, bath room, seven bed and dressing rooms. Electric light and power. Double garage. FREEHOLD only £2,950.—Recommended by the Agents, RICHARDS and Co., Auctioneers, Cookham. 'Phone, 22 Bourne End.

WESTERN CHILTERN HILLS.
THE LOCAL AGENTS.
GOSSLING & REDWAY,
Princes Risborough, Bucks, and Chinnor, Oxon, recommend inspection of the following properties:—
OLD VICARAGE, adjoining Market-place; oak-panelled hall and 10 rooms and bath room; over quarter-acre garden; suitable residential or business purposes. PRICE FREEHOLD £1,500.
MODERN RESIDENCES with all conveniences; three, four, and five bed rooms, two and three reception rooms; gardens and land as required. PRICES £750, £900, £1,000, £1,200, and £1,800 FREEHOLD; express train services London; good hunting, golf, &c.
Also several old-world country Cottages.
Full particulars on application to
GOSSLING & REDWAY,
as above.

SALES BY AUCTION
(Continued from Page 23)

MAIDA VALE.
20, CLIFTON-ROAD, W.9.
PROMINENT CORNER PROPERTY
in high-class shopping thoroughfare. Valuable for Boarding House, light business purposes, or for conversion into shop property.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Lease 18½ years, ground-rent £10 per annum.
Solicitor: Malcolm Borg, 6, Cecil-square, Margate.

Also
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
CHARMING SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE, 38, SPRINGFIELD-ROAD, N.W.8, containing three reception rooms (one double), four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, scullery and excellent offices; nice garden; electric light and gas; side entrance.
WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
Lease about seven years unexpired at a ground-rent of £8 8s. per annum.
Solicitors, Messrs. Peacock, Fisher, Chevasse and O'Meara, 215, Baker-street, N.W.1.

Also
At Low Reserves to ensure Sale.
PADDINGTON, W.2.
LEASEHOLD INVESTMENTS COMPRISING
No. 20, HOWLEY-PLACE, PADDINGTON, W.2.
Let on a monthly tenancy and producing
PER £46 18s. ANNUM,
tenant paying rates.
Solicitors, Messrs. Dawes and Sons, 81-87, Gresham-street, E.C.

And
Nos. 1 and 2, CHICHESTER-ROAD and 7A, BLOMFIELD-PLACE, PADDINGTON, W.2.
With VACANT POSSESSION of five rooms on the second and top floors. The remainder let and producing an actual and estimated rental of
PER £245 10s. ANNUM.
Solicitors, T. Richards and Co., 109, Baker-street, W.1. Which Messrs.

SNELL & CO.

will SELL by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Tuesday, July 1st, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. precisely,
Auctioneers' Offices, 47, Maida-vale, London, W.9. Paddington 7330 (4 lines).

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

By Order of the Mortgagees.

CHESHAM, BUCKS,
near to Amersham and about 28 miles from London.
BLAKE, SON & WILLIAMS
will SELL by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, on 1st July, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless sold previously),
FREEHOLD PROPERTY
comprising
Factory Premises, House, Block of Cottages, and Land, the whole forming a
SITE of nearly ONE ACRE,
situated in the
CENTRE OF THE TOWN
and having two excellent road frontages.
SUITABLE for any COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING.
Vacant Possession,
with the exception of the cottages.
Further particulars from
Messrs. Francis and How, Solicitors, Chesham, Bucks, or Messrs. BLAKE, SON and WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, 49, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.2.

UNIVERSITY TOWN of CAMBRIDGE.
The well-built Detached FAMILY RESIDENCE known as
NO. 9, CAVENDISH-AVENUE.
The accommodation includes hall, two reception rooms, study, six bed rooms, bath room, together with ample domestic offices; garage and outbuildings.
The extensive garden, with a valuable road frontage to Blinco-grove, is an attractive feature, and includes rose garden, lily pond, tennis court, orchard, and vegetable garden.
The premises are in excellent repair and have companies' gas, electric light, and water.
MESSRS.
J. CARTER JONAS & SONS
will offer the above property for SALE by AUCTION, at the Lion Hotel, Cambridge, at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 15th July, 1930, unless previously sold by private treaty.—For particulars apply
Auctioneers: Messrs. J. CARTER JONAS and SONS, 27-28, Market Hill, Cambridge.
Solicitors: Messrs. Stow, Preston, and Lytleton, 12, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

SHEPHERD'S BUSH, BATTERSEA, BRIXTON AND TOTTENHAM.
FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS amounting to £40 per annum secured upon
Nos. 20 and 22, WESTVILLE-ROAD, SHEPHERD'S BUSH.
Nos. 4, 6, 8, and 10, KNOX-ROAD, BATTERSEA.
No. 126, LYHAM-ROAD, BRIXTON.
No. 79, ARNOLD-ROAD, TOTTENHAM.
MESSRS. GARLANDS
will SELL the above by PUBLIC AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Thursday, July 3rd, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the Auctioneers, 695, Seven Sisters-road, N.15. 'Phone, Tottenham 1777.

By direction of the Clifton Hotel, Lytham (1922), Ltd.
HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL FULLY LICENSED SEASIDE HOTEL,
known as the
CLIFTON ARMS HOTEL,
WEST BEACH, LYTHAM,
near Blackpool.
(free from Brewer or Wine and Spirit Merchant), and other adjacent BUSINESS PROPERTIES, situate West Beach, Lytham-St. Annes, near Blackpool, Lancashire, with important frontages to West Beach, Queen-street and Henry-street. The hotel has a South aspect facing the sea and is opposite to Lytham Pier, and possesses superior accommodation, with separate brick-built vaults fronting Henry-street.
The other properties comprise: Large garage, auction sale room, and three shops with important frontages to Henry-street and Queen-street.
The whole of the site is leasehold and subject to a payable rent of £400 per annum, with receivable rents totalling to £253 per annum.
The area of the site is 4,383 square yards or thereabouts.
The whole of the expensive furniture, fixtures, and fittings throughout the hotel are included in the sale.
The whole will be offered for SALE by AUCTION by
THICKETT & LAW, F.A.I.,
at the Hotel, as above, on Monday, 23rd June, 1930, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.
For further particulars and plan see later announcements, or apply to the Auctioneers, 25, Abingdon-street, Blackpool (Tele., 1266), or to their Manchester Offices, 3, St. James's-square (Tele., 6566 Cent.), or to
Gouldy and Goodfellow, Solicitors, 6, Brown-street, Manchester. (Tele. 7410 City.)

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

LINCOLNSHIRE.
Redbourne, Kirton-

PROPERTIES IN BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE AND OXFORDSHIRE

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

6, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1.
TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 3273 (5 lines).

FOR SALE BY AUCTION UNLESS SOLD PRIVATELY.

RAGSDEN, FARNHAM ROYAL, BUCKS.

Only three miles from Slough Station, with frequent fast trains to Town in 25 minutes. Within about a mile of Stoke Poges Golf Links, and within an easy drive of Sunningdale, Wentworth, and Swinley Forest Courses.

This beautifully fitted and appointed RESIDENCE, in perfect structural and decorative condition, standing high, approached down a quiet by-road, and commanding pretty views of Windsor Castle and the Berkshire Hills.

Ten bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, three reception rooms, very fine hall; heated garage for two cars; cottage with bath room.

Central heating; telephone. Company's Electric light and water. Main drainage.

HARD TENNIS COURT.

Beautifully timbered pleasure grounds, well-stocked kitchen and vegetable gardens, and grassland.

IN ALL ABOUT 7¼ ACRES.

Another 13½ Acres can be purchased if required.

FOR SALE AT A FIGURE CONSIDERABLY BELOW COST.

Inspected and strongly recommended by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

BETWEEN ASCOT AND SUNNINGDALE.

Within easy reach of the New Berkshire, Sunningdale, and Swinley Golf Links.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN MODERNIZED AND COMPLETELY REDECORATED FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AND IS NOW IN PERFECT ORDER.

It contains four reception rooms, bed-room accommodation (on one floor), seven principal and three servants' rooms, two bath rooms and maids' bath, servants' hall, and complete offices.

Main Water. Company's Gas and Electric Light. Modern Drainage. Central Heating. Electric Light and Gas Points where necessary. Independent Hot Water.

Garage with rooms over.

THE PARKLIKE GROUNDS

surround the house, with many fine specimen trees, charming gardens easily maintained. In all

19 ACRES. TWO COTTAGES AND BUNGALOW.

Full details from the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (B.10747.)

OXFORDSHIRE.

BORDERS OF BICESTER AND HEYTHROP COUNTRY.

A most attractive residential property, including this stone built HOUSE standing well secluded in heavily timbered grounds, approached by a drive from a good lodge.

Contains: Square hall with galleried staircase, four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, kitchen and usual offices.

Electric Light. Central Heating, &c. Telephone.

Stabling for four. Garage. OUTBUILDINGS AND TWO COTTAGES.

CHARMING GARDENS and Grounds and useful paddocks, in all

NEARLY TWENTY ACRES, BORDERED BY A SMALL BROOK.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE.

Particulars from JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, who have personally inspected and can recommend the property.

DREWEATT WATSON & BARTON,

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS. MARKET PLACE, NEWBURY. Established 1759. Tel. No. 1.

By Instructions of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur D. Pansbawe, G.C.B., G.C.V.O.

THE LITTLE PARK ESTATE, NEWBURY.

340ft. above sea level. Glorious views. Immune from all building operations.

The Residence contains:—Magnificent lounge hall, four reception rooms, 13 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms. Two Lodges. Six Cottages. Stabling. Garages.

Inexpensive Pleasure Grounds (three gardeners only).

TROUT FISHING IN STREAM WHICH INTERSECTS THE PROPERTY.

TOTAL AREA 168 ACRES. HOME FARM OF 115 ACRES (LET).

FULL PARTICULARS, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c., from the SOLE AGENTS, as above.

NEWBURY (near).—A well-built RESIDENCE, occupying a high and secluded position near the Downs. Five Bed Rooms, Bath Room, three Reception Rooms, &c. Garage, Cottage, Orchard, Tennis Court, &c. 9 ACRES. Price £2,500. Sole Agents, as above.

NEWBURY.—Exceptionally choice small RESIDENCE of great charm, standing over 400ft. above sea level; five bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), two reception rooms, excellent offices; garages; stabling; cottage; beautiful garden, orchard, paddock; in all SIX ACRES. Specially recommended. Agents as above.

NEWBURY.—Attractive detached RESIDENCE. Four Bed Rooms, Bath Room (h. and c.), three Reception Rooms. Large Garden. Orchard. All main services. Price £1,400. Sole Agents, as above.

NEWBURY.—Compact detached double-fronted RESIDENCE on two floors only, recently decorated throughout; six bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath (hot and cold), excellent offices; 1½ Acre of beautifully matured grounds, tennis lawn, prolific kitchen garden, conservatory; garage; South aspect; telephone. Immediate possession. Recommended as a real bargain. Agents as above.

NEWBURY DISTRICT.—Charmingly situated compact RESIDENCE in good residential and sporting district; five bed and dressing rooms, bath room (hot and cold), three reception rooms, good offices; pleasant gardens; garage; stabling, two cottages; 6 Acres; South aspect; gravel soil; 450ft. above sea level; electric light, telephone. Price £3,500. Would divide. Specially recommended by the Sole Agents, as above.

NEWBURY DISTRICT.—Charming Property in open situation in the most favoured spot in this well-known District. Five Bed Rooms, Bath Room (h. & c.), Three Reception Rooms, Garage, excellent Cottage, Flower and Kitchen Gardens, Woodland and Paddocks, in all NINE ACRES. Price £3,750. Might sell with less land if desired. Strongly recommended from personal inspection by the Sole Agents, as above.

NEWBURY DISTRICT.—An attractive Georgian-style RESIDENCE, occupying a pleasant position. Six Bed and Dressing Rooms, Bath Room, four Reception Rooms. Lodge. Beautiful Pleasure Grounds. Central Heating. Electric Light, Gas, Garage, Stabling. Price £3,400.—Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents, as above.

MARLOW-ON-THAMES. "RIVERHOLME."

Near this unspoilt, old-world town and the Thames, Temple Golf Course, Marlow (G.W.R.) Station, Post Office, &c., all within a few minutes' walk.

Standing in its own Picturesque Grounds (Tennis and Pleasure Lawns, Gardens) nearly an ACRE.

Three reception, five bed rooms, bath room, good domestic offices; gas and co.'s water. Electricity available.

BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, On Thursday, June 26th, 1930, at 3 p.m.

Solicitors:—Messrs. White and Leonard, Bank Buildings, Ludgate-circus, London, E.C.4.

Auctioneer:—Mr. GEO. KENDALL, 84, High-street, Marlow, Bucks. 'Phone, 44 Marlow.

GERRARDS CROSS, BUCKS.

A CORNER HOUSE, in a delightful position, 25 minutes from Marylebone or Paddington, only five minutes from Golf Course.

Well planned and substantially built, containing:—

Seven bed rooms, dressing room.
Two bath rooms, four w.c.s.

Three reception rooms and fine lounge, size 31ft. by 19ft. 10in., plus bay 10ft. 6in. by 3ft., and Dan indienook 18ft. by 3ft., with special pine dance floor; good hall and well staircase.

Very extensive loft, kitchen, pantry, scullery, larder, coal-cellar; hot and cold water; main drainage, company's electric light, telephone.

Delightful well-stocked garden, flowers, fruit, and vegetables. Nearly AN ACRE of ground. Tennis court, croquet lawn, revolving shelter.

PRICE FREEHOLD FOR QUICK SALE,

£4,500.

Apply AUGUSTUS GIBBONS, F.A.I., Gerrards Cross. Tele. 8.

GERRARDS CROSS (15 minutes station, extensive views, sunny position).—Contract built in red brick, and tiled; quiet road; two good reception rooms, kitchen or third reception room, large scullery or kitchenette, all conveniences for easy work; four bed rooms, bath, separate w.c.; electric light, power, gas, water, main drainage; gravel soil; garage; well laid-out garden. PRICE £2,550.—Apply Agents, AUGUSTUS GIBBONS, F.A.I., Gerrards Cross.

GERRARDS CROSS.—Delightful detached HOUSE in quiet road, near station (London 25 minutes); five bed rooms, three reception rooms; large garden, tennis; gas, electric light, company's water, main drainage. Low price FREEHOLD for quick sale. Only £50 deposit required.—Apply AUGUSTUS GIBBONS, F.A.I., Gerrards Cross.

PANGBOURNE. Near — Suit Anglo-Indians. £975 FREEHOLD If sold within 7 days. Wonderful Thames river position. Architect's pre-War Cottage RESIDENCE, beautifully built; three reception, four bed, bath, complete offices. Electric light and power, water, main drainage. Telephone. Latest cook-and-heat. Vacant. Owner Sunday garage abroad). (Chelsea 156, or write Box P.270, The Times, E.C.4.

By Direction of Messrs. Ashby's Staines Brewery.

HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKS.

SALE by AUCTION of IMPORTANT FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, WHEELERS WYCOMBE BREWERY PREMISES, situated almost in the centre of the town at the East end of the High-street, with a frontage of about 395ft. to Easton-street and about 114ft. to Queen Victoria-road, and which together with the adjoining property known as Easton House has an area of about 59,000 square feet, and forms one of the most valuable sites ever offered in the town of High Wycombe.

THE GABLES, EASTON-STREET.

A commodious private house and garden adjoining Easton House.

THE MINERAL WATER FACTORY, EASTON-STREET.

A splendid factory premises, soundly constructed and in good order, together with lorry shelter, stables, flat for caretaker. Floor area of main building about 2,560 sq. feet.

SEVERAL OTHER FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, including Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 41, Railway-place, High Wycombe.

BUILDING SITE opposite the Town Hall, High Wycombe, with frontage to Queen Victoria-road of about 42ft. and a depth of about 110ft.

THE SWAN P.H., WITH COTTAGE ADJOINING, AT STOKENCHURCH.

The whole of the Brewery and Factory Premises and also the Gables will be SOLD with VACANT POSSESSION.

Easton House is let on a short agreement and the remainder of the property is for the most part let on short tenancies.

MESSRS.

WHATLEY, HILL & COMPANY,

acting in conjunction with MESSRS.

VERNON & SON,

are instructed to offer the above valuable properties for SALE by AUCTION in lots at an early date.

Particulars are in course of preparation, and when ready can be had from Messrs. VERNON and SON, High Wycombe;

Messrs. WHATLEY, HILL and Co., 24, Ryder-street, London, S.W.1; or from the Solicitors,

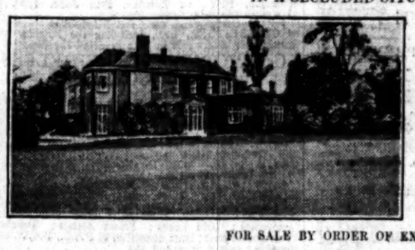
Messrs. Nash, Field and Co., 12, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

GIDDYS

MAIDENHEAD Tel. 54 (two lines). WINDSOR (Tel. 73.) SUNNINGDALE (Tel. 73 Ascot.)

BUCKS—A MELLOW GEORGIAN HOUSE

IN A SECLUDED SITUATION 20 MILES FROM LONDON.



Easy reach main G.W.R. station.

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL APPOINTED AND UP-TO-DATE with large hall, suite of beautiful reception rooms, two of which are completely panelled, a very fine ball room, 13 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, &c.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Company's Water.

Together with Lodge, three Cottages, Garage for three cars, Stabling, small Farmery, and BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS AND PARK PASTURE, IN ALL ABOUT

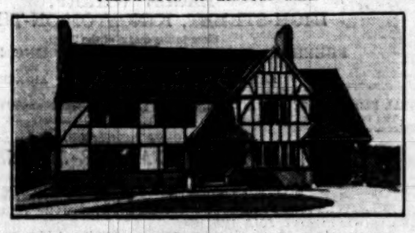
23 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AT THE BARGAIN FIGURE OF £7,000 FREEHOLD. Sole Agents, GIDDYS, Windsor. (Tel. 73.)

BERKS. REGENCY PERIOD.
PADDINGTON 35 MINUTES RAIL.

On high ground in a favourite district.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three large reception rooms. Electric light, gas, main drainage. GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.
LOVELY OLD GROUNDS OF ONE ACRE.
To be SOLD by Public AUCTION next month, or previously by Private Treaty. Full particulars of GIDDYS, Maidenhead. (Tele. 53 and 54.)

BERKS. TUDOR REPLICA.
PADDINGTON 40 MINUTES RAIL.



£2,750.
COOKHAM DEAN,
high up on Winter Hill in this beautiful district, with magnificent views. Oak doors and floors, open brick fires; electric light and power, constant hot water, &c.; oak panelled dining room, lounge, 18ft. by 16ft., two bath rooms, five bed and dressing rooms.
GARAGE AND ONE ACRE.
Agents, GIDDYS, Maidenhead. (Tel., 53 and 54.)

DELIGHTFUL TUDOR COTTAGE.
UNSPOILT SURROUNDINGS 30 MILES LONDON.

£2,200 OR NEAR OFFER.
BERKS.—This pretty old-world FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with original beams exposed, in excellent order, just redecorated. Hall, three reception rooms, bath room (independent hot water supply), four bed rooms.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. CO.'S WATER. GARAGE.
Strongly recommended by GIDDYS, Maidenhead.

BERKS. SUNNINGDALE AND ASCOT.
(BETWEEN.)

THIS PICTURESQUE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing 10 bed and dressing, bath and three reception rooms, lounge hall.
GARAGE FOR TWO CARS. SMALL STABLING.
CHARMING OLD GROUNDS OF 1¼ ACRES.
For SALE privately at LOW PRICE, or by AUCTION in July. Sole Agents:—GIDDYS, Sunningdale. (Tel.: Ascot 73.)

ON THE THAMES.
FOR THE SUMMER OR TO BE SOLD.
Messrs. GIDDY (Maidenhead and Windsor Offices) are agents for all the houses available on the River between Staines and Oxford.

SUNNINGDALE—ASCOT—WINDSOR.
FOR THE SUMMER, OR TO BE SOLD.
Messrs. GIDDY (Sunningdale and Windsor offices) are agents for the available residences and estates in these districts.

JACOBEAN COUNTRY HOUSE.
IN SOME OF THE MOST LOVELY COUNTRY IN BERKSHIRE.

London 40 miles.
Express Train Service.
A perfect medium-sized COUNTRY RESIDENCE, entirely secluded, up-to-date, with electric light and central heating, in excellent order. Panelled reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms.
Garage for Three Cars. Stabling. Two Cottages.
REALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS.
ELEVEN (or more) ACRES.

VERY REASONABLE PRICE.
Strongly recommended by GIDDYS, Maidenhead or Sunningdale.

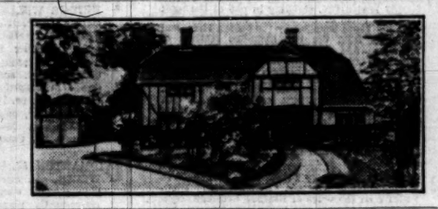
UPSET PRICE
£650
(TO CLOSE EXECUTORS' ESTATE)
A well-built long-leasehold detached RESIDENCE, in very pretty, well-timbered grounds, situate in a favourite neighbourhood within half-hour of London by express trains.
Hall, three reception, bath and seven bed rooms, dressing room. Electric light, gas, main drainage.
GARAGE FOR THREE. STABLING.
To be SOLD by AUCTION shortly at the above "Upset Price."
Auctioneers:—GIDDYS, Maidenhead.

SUNNINGDALE DISTRICT.
Close to three Golf Links. Well appointed.
MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE with extensive views and South aspect; eleven bed and dressing, three reception and three bath rooms, servants' hall; main electric light and water, telephone; two excellent cottages; large garage, stabling; beautiful grounds of THREE ACRES. To be LET or SOLD on moderate terms.—Recommended by GIDDYS, Sunningdale.

BERKSHIRE GOLF LINKS (close to).—Modernized SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE, in perfect order; electric light, gas, central heating, new drainage; six bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms; garage; delightful secluded grounds of TWO ACRES; tennis. £2,850 FREEHOLD. GIDDYS, Sunningdale.

TUDOR FARMHOUSE, BUCKS.
GENUINE TUDOR FARMHOUSE in old-world village close to Eton and Windsor; three or four sitting rooms, four bed rooms, bath room; farm buildings (let off at £20 per annum); one acre paddock and orchard. To be LET at £100 per annum; sum for lease; or FREEHOLD would be Sold. £2,350 or offer.
Agents, GIDDYS, Windsor.

FAVOURITE BERKS VILLAGE
40 minutes Paddington.
£3,150.
TUDOR PERIOD FEATURES.
Electric light, gas, Central heating.
Three reception rooms (two 20ft. by 16ft. and 25ft. by 16ft.). Four bed rooms (one 20ft. by 14ft.), luxurious bath room.
GARAGE. ONE ACRE.
Sole Agents, GIDDYS, Maidenhead.



SUNNINGDALE.
Near Wentworth Golf Links. Off main road.
FOR SALE, old-fashioned FREEHOLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE; ¾ acre; garage; five bed and dressing rooms, bath, three reception rooms, and hall; electric light, gas, 'phone, main drainage.—Agents, GIDDYS, Sunningdale.

BUCKS.
Close to Stoke Poges Links and Main Line station.
MODERN RESIDENCE; three reception, bath, and seven bed rooms; electric light, gas; garage; large garden with tennis. FREEHOLD only £2,300.—Agents, GIDDYS, Windsor.

£1,250.—BARGAIN, for quick sale.—Ideal COUNTRY COTTAGE with electric light and main drainage; ready to step into. High, open, rural position; 30 miles London, two miles station, 6mins. buses. Four bed, bath, two reception rooms; large garage; lawns, flower beds, small orchard.—Strongly recommended by GIDDYS, Sunningdale.

SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS, and VALUERS.

THAKE & PAGINTON,

28, BARTHOLOMEW STREET, NEWBURY.

TELEPHONE: NEWBURY 582 (2 LINES).

NEWBURY.

IN BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS ON OUTSKIRTS OF TOWN.
Hall, three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room; offices; garage and outbuildings.
Electric light. Gas. Company's water. Main drainage. Central heating.
ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRE. £3,000.
Sole Agents:—THAKE and PAGINTON, Newbury. (524)

ON OUTSKIRTS OF PRETTY MARKET TOWN.

CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE.
Three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room, offices. Garage. Stabling. Main drainage. Company's water and gas. Tennis Lawn, &c.
1½ ACRES. PRICE £2,500, OPEN TO OFFER.
THAKE and PAGINTON, Land Agents, Newbury. (1859)

BERKS & OXON BORDERS.

OLD XVTH CENTURY COTTAGE
Six bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms.
CHARMING OLD-WORLD GROUNDS.
Lawns, orchard, crazy paved paths, rose garden, &c. Garage. Stabling.
Electric light. Partial central heating.
PASTURE LAND 18 ACRES. PRICE £3,750.
Agents:—THAKE and PAGINTON, Newbury. (1514)

DELIGHTFUL DOWN COUNTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL OLD HOUSE
with magnificent old beams, half-timbering, open fireplaces, &c. Three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Central heating. Telephone. Modern drainage.
GARAGE AND ONE AND A QUARTER ACRES.
£2,900, OPEN TO OFFER.
Sole Agents:—THAKE and PAGINTON, Newbury. (5030)

THIS PERFECT XVTH-CENTURY MANOR HOUSE.
ONE OF THE MOST HISTORICAL AND INTERESTING PROPERTIES IN BERKSHIRE.
WITHIN A WALLED CURTILAGE IN AN OLD-WORLD VILLAGE.
Lounge hall, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms.
ANCIENT TITHE BARN.
TWO ACRES
LOVELY GARDENS AND ORCHARD.
Electric light, central heating, main drainage.
FOR SALE AT A VERY MODERATE FIGURE.
Sole Agents:—THAKE and PAGINTON, Newbury. (2334)

MESSRS. FRANKLIN & JONES

CHARTERED SURVEYORS & LAND AGENTS,
FREWIN COURT, OXFORD.

PARK FARM, KIDLINGTON, OXON.
A GENTLEMAN'S ATTRACTIVE FARM of 144 ACRES,
WITH EXCELLENT HOUSE, BUILDINGS, also
VALUABLE BUILDING AND ACCOMMODATION LANDS AND COTTAGES.
For SALE by AUCTION in July, with Possession at Michaelmas, 1930.

BUCKS.
A RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE OF 1,500 ACRES,
comprising
MANOR HOUSE, HOME FARM, and SIX OTHER FARMS,
NUMEROUS COTTAGES, &c.,
which is for SALE by Private Treaty AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

EXCELLENT SITUATION, 700 FEET UP.
OXON (SOUTH).
MOST CHARMING TUDOR STYLE, COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
16 bed rooms, four bath rooms, three reception rooms.
All modern conveniences.
HOME FARM. SIX COTTAGES.
450 ACRES LAND.
For SALE by Private Treaty, WITH POSSESSION.

COLLEGE FARM, YARNTON, OXON.
A VALUABLE MIXED FARM, with Farmhouse, Superior Cottage.
Two Sets of Buildings, and
134 ACRES LAND,
POSSESSING VALUABLE BUILDING FRONTAGES AND GRAVEL BEDS.
For SALE by AUCTION at an early date.
WITH POSSESSION AT MICHAELMAS, 1930.

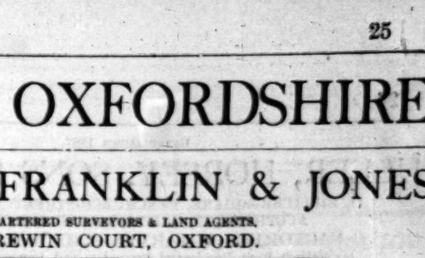
VERY LOW PRICE, £5,500.
WEST OXON.
A GENTLEMAN'S FARM OF 438 ACRES,
PRACTICALLY ALL PASTURE.
Attractive House with six bed rooms and bath room. Adequate Buildings and Cottage.
For SALE by Private Treaty.
WITH POSSESSION.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTY RESIDENCE (A.D. 1100),
OXFORD (16 MILES).
PARTIALLY RESTORED.
Three reception rooms, nine bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold).
MOATED GARDENS AND GROUNDS, FARMERY, THREE COTTAGES, AND
183 ACRES.
For SALE by Private Treaty.
WITH POSSESSION.

THEODOSIUS & PICKERSGILL

TELEGRAMS: "THEODILL." NEWBURY. TELEPHONE: NEWBURY 198.

NEWBURY
(SIX MILES).
Country position, high up.
An attractive Freehold Residence, beautifully equipped, every convenience, secluded, South, easily enlarged.
Lounge, three reception, five bed rooms, three bath rooms. All splendid order.
Electric light, drainage, water by engine. Excellent outbuildings, stabling, garage, two tennis lawns, prolific orchards, paddocks.
NINE ACRES.
£4,100
(Offers for quick sale.)
Strongly recommended. (1847)



NEWBURY
(NEAR).
In a favourite district.
A delightful country RESIDENCE. Gravel soil, south aspect, secluded. Three reception, six bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices. Electric light, water by engine. Central heating.
SPLENDID STABLING. GARAGES.
Beautiful grounds, tennis lawns, orchard, paddocks.
14 ACRES.
FREEHOLD £3,750.
(OFFERS). (2302.)

OXON & BUCKS BORDERS.
10 miles Oxford, 4½ miles Thame.
AN OLD STONE-BUILT FARMHOUSE.
Full of old oak, in excellent repair.
South aspect, light soil, containing:—
Two reception rooms, three bed rooms, Two attics, bath room, inside sanitation, &c.
Water Supply, Garage.
HALF-AN-ACRE GARDEN.
PRICE, FREEHOLD, £900.
(2559.)

BERKS (Hants Border).—GENTLEMAN'S MODERN RESIDENCE, high up, quiet situation, good repair, south aspect; eight bed, bath, three reception, large hall; Co.'s water, gas; electric light available; central heating; garages; three-roomed cottage; grounds, tennis lawns, woodland, nearly FIVE ACRES. £4,000. (2548.)

BERKS, two miles main line, 60min. Paddington.—GEORGIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, secluded, high up, good views; three reception, seven bed-and dressing, three bath rooms; Company's water, own electric light, drainage; garage stabling, outbuildings, cottage; timbered grounds, tennis lawn, fruit trees, grassland. NINE ACRES. (2548.)

DRASTIC REDUCTION TO £2,500.
BUCKS (Centre Waddon Chase Hunt).—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, extensive views, high up, good repair; nine bed and dressing, two bath rooms, four reception; co.'s gas, central heating; well water; stabling, garage, kennels, outbuildings, hard tennis court, paddock. TWO ACRES. (956.)

BERKS. (11 miles Reading).—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, quiet neighbourhood, gravel soil; three reception, six bed rooms, bath room; Company's water, gas, electric light available; modern drainage; outbuildings; grounds nearly ONE ACRE; further land available. Hunting, Golf. £1,600. (N.C.)

OXON.—QUEEN ANNE type RESIDENCE, secluded, views to Chilterns, good repair, 12 miles Oxford; four bed rooms, bath room, three reception; water supply, drainage; garage, stable, outbuildings; timbered grounds, fruit trees, paddock. OVER ONE ACRE. £1,300. (2537.)

OXON (450ft. up, one mile Station).—COUNTRY COTTAGE RESIDENCE, good repair; three reception, six bed rooms, bath room; water supply, drainage, light soil. Garage, stabling; outbuildings; tennis lawn, kitchen garden, fruit trees, &c. Nearly FOUR ACRES; four miles Huntercombe golf. £1,900. (2370.)

FULL PARTICULARS OF ALL THE ABOVE PROPERTIES ON APPLICATION TO MESSRS. THEODOSIUS & PICKERSGILL, NEWBURY.

COOKSEY & WALKER, F.A.I.,

17 MARKET-PLACE, READING. Telephone No. 158.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—300ft. up in beautiful unspoilt country.—A charming MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE; 12 bed rooms, two bath rooms, lounge, magnificent billiard room, panelled in Spanish mahogany; electric light, central heating, independent hot water supply; stabling, garage for four, with chauffeur's cottage. Five good cottages, three let.
Unique garden, double tennis lawn, rock garden, in all about 28 ACRES, including 16 Acres meadowland, four Acres valuable woodland.
Inspected and strongly recommended by Agents, as above.

IDEAL FOR BUSINESS MAN.
READING.—Close University, near golf courses, under one mile G.W.R. Station, 40 minutes Paddington.—Delightful MODERN HOUSE, secluded position, 250ft. above sea level; seven bed rooms, bath room, two drawing rooms, lounge hall, three reception rooms, &c.; central heating, independent hot water supply; electric light and gas, main water, and drainage.
Two garages. Charming grounds. 1½ ACRE. Two Tennis courts, rockery, flower and kitchen gardens.
Confidently recommended by Agents, as above.

BERKSHIRE.—1½ Mile G.W.R. Station, with unrivalled train service to Paddington.—Well built RESIDENCE on high ground; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, lounge hall, two reception rooms, &c.
In first-class order.
Garage. Every modern convenience.
Garden of rare charm, with crazy paved terrace, tennis lawn, rose garden, sunk rock garden, fish pond, kitchen garden, orchard, small paddock.
A BARGAIN AT £3,500 FREEHOLD.
Inspected and highly recommended by Agents, as above.

ON outskirts of Reading.—High ground and commanding splendid views for 25 miles of Kennet Valley and Berkshire Downs.
COMPACT BIJOU RESIDENCE,
comprising three reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, and usual offices; roomy garage and conservatory; photographic dark room; tennis lawn; beautiful well-stocked fruit and flower garden, comprising about ½ Acre; near excellent bus service for stations, shopping centre, and University; suit garden lover requiring easily worked house. PRICE £1,650 FREEHOLD.
Inspected and recommended by Agents, as above.

Quick Sale desired.
READING. QUIET RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.
Under 1½ mile centre of town and Railway Station.
DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, dressing rooms; central heating; all modern conveniences; garage for three cars, stabling, man's room over; nearly 1½ ACRE matured grounds, with lawn, tennis lawn, kitchen and flower garden, vinery, conservatories, &c.
PRICE £4,000 FREEHOLD.
Recommended by Sole Agents, as above.

E. BAILEY-DENTON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS.
BEACONSFIELD ('Phone 328).

STOKE POGES.
(Slough Station two miles.)
GENTLEMAN'S well-built RESIDENCE for SALE; six bed, two bath, three reception, lounge hall, excellent offices; 2½ ACRES of secluded garden with tennis court; garage; situated in perfect country and built regardless of cost; practically every modern convenience.—Agents, BAILEY-DENTON, as above.

BEACONSFIELD.
(Within 10 minutes of station.)
VERY attractive COTTAGE RESIDENCE for SALE; four bed, bath, two reception, servants' hall; ½ acre of garden, with orchard; gas, electric light, main water; garage.
Bargain PRICE, FREEHOLD, £1,850, open to offer.
For further particulars apply BAILEY-DENTON and Co., as above.

BEACONSFIELD.
ATTRACTIVE well-planned RESIDENCE for SALE; five bed, bath, three reception (one panelled); charming garden of one acre, with tennis court and crazy paving.
GARAGE. CENTRAL HEATING. All MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Apply BAILEY-DENTON and Co., as above.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
BEACONSFIELD (10 minutes from station and shops).—A very fine PERIOD RESIDENCE in rural surroundings; seven bed, bath, two reception rooms; ½ acre of garden with tennis court; garage; all modern conveniences.—Apply BAILEY-DENTON and Co., as above.

LANE, SAVILLE & CO.,

10, CARLOS-PLACE, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.1.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
By Direction of Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, Bart.
BERKSHIRE.
THE WEIR BANK ESTATE,
NEAR BRAY.
Three miles from Maidenhead, four from Windsor, and 24 from London.
THE MAGNIFICENT MODERN RIVERSIDE RESIDENCE
known as
WEIR BANK,
seated in beautifully LAID-OUT PLEASURE GARDENS, with RIVERSIDE LAWNS, ENTRANCE LODGE, CARRIAGE DRIVE, and COTTAGES.
MAIN WATER. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Together with
ONE of the FINEST ESTABLISHMENTS for the BREEDING of BLOODSTOCK in the COUNTRY known as
THE WEIR BANK STUD FARM,
with CAPITAL medium-sized MODERN RESIDENCE, TWO COTTAGE RESIDENCES, MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, comprising
30 CAPITAL LOOSE BOXES, MODEL COW HOUSE, ENCLOSED YARDS,
and about
58 ACRES of VALUABLE GRASSLAND, comprising some EIGHT PADDOCKS, divided with DOUBLE OAK FENCING, ALL beautifully LEVEL, and being of a SANDY LOAM WITH GRAVEL SUBSOIL. MAIN WATER LAID ON to all the PADDOCKS.
10 LOTS OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING LAND,
RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT, having some
3,560 FEET OF FRONTAGE
on to the main roads from Maidenhead to Windsor and Bray, extending into the village.
The whole of the frontage is served by company's main water and electric light.
THE WHOLE ESTATE EXTENDING TO ABOUT
186 ACRES.
FOR SALE by AUCTION, FREEHOLD, WITH VACANT POSSESSION on COMPLETION, as a whole or in 13 convenient Lots at The Auction Mart, 108, Queen-street, Maidenhead, on Wednesday, July 9th, 1930, at 3 o'clock p.m.
Full Illustrated Particulars and Plan can be obtained on application to:—
The Vendor's Solicitors,
Messrs. Armitage, Chapple and Co., 6, Great St. Helens, London, E.C.
The Auctioneers,
Messrs. LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, London, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 7061, in conjunction with
Messrs. J. H. HUMPHREY and Co., 108, Queen-street, Maidenhead. Tele., Maidenhead 132.

WINDSOR FOREST
(on the borders of)
GOLF AT SUNNINGDALE AND SWINLEY.
THE CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE known as
ORCHARD LEA,
with lounge hall, three reception, ball room, 14 bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms, &c.; electric light, main water; two garages and men's rooms; lovely gardens and grounds, full-sized hard tennis court, rose garden, walled-in kitchen garden, gardener's cottage; model home farm with farmhouse and model range of buildings, parklands, and meadows, in all
34 ACRES.
For SALE by private treaty at very moderate price.
Illustrated particulars and plan of Messrs. LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-sq., W.1.

WYLDECROFT, WOKINGHAM.
In lovely country, with good sporting facilities.
A substantially built RESIDENCE, excellently appointed; eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, two baths; capital domestic offices; garage.
Pretty garden and three paddocks, about 14 acres.
For SALE privately, or by AUCTION on July 9th, by BANISTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1, or SIMMONS and SONS, Reading.
Solicitors: Messrs. Dryland, Son and Thorne-wood, 165, Friar-street, Reading.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and SURVEYORS of
FACTORIES, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES
(as distinct from Residential Properties and Landed Estates), and
PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Re IRVINE'S SHIP BUILDING AND DRY-DOCKS CO., Ltd., of WEST HARTLEPOOL. By order of T. R. G. ROWLAND, Esq., F.S.A.A., the Voluntary Liquidator.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION IN LOTS at this Company's SHIPBUILDING YARDS at WEST HARTLEPOOL on TUESDAY, JULY 1st, 1930, and following days, at Eleven o'clock precisely each day, the

SHIPBUILDING PLANT, MACHINE TOOLS, & MATERIAL,

including—

PLATERS' PLANT, by Bennie, Cameron, Craig, & Donald, Hugh Smith and other makers; Five sets Plate Rolls up to 27ft.; Two Hydraulic Plate Flanging Machines; Thirty Punching, Shearing and Angle-Cutting Machines; Fourteen Single and Double Punching Machines; Plate Edge Planers; Beam Bending, Punching and Cutting Machines; Hydraulic Section Cutters; Two sets Plate Straightening Rolls; Three Plate Scarphing Machines; Wall and Radial Countersinking Machines; Hydraulic Mandrils Punches; Hydraulic Riveters; Plate and Angle Furnaces; 500 tons Cast Iron Bending Blocks.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY, by Robinson, Sagar and other makers; Circular, Drag and Pendulum Saw Benches; Band Saws; Planing and Thicknessing Machines; Wood Turning Lathes; Vertical Moulding Machines; Hatch Machine; Mortising and Boring Machines; Tenoning Machine; Saw Sharpeners and Cutter Grinders.

ELECTRIC PLANT, 100 K.W. Motor Generator, 140 A.C. and D.C. Motors up to 325-H.P., by Westinghouse, B.T.H., and other makers, 1,000-K.V.A. and 600-K.V.A. Transformers.

ENGINEERS' and BOILER MAKERS' PLANT; Twenty-four Screw-cutting and other Lathes; Twenty-five Radial and Vertical Drilling and Tapping Machines; Shaping and Slotting Machines; Planing Machines; Horizontal Boring Machines; Vertical and Horizontal Milling Machines; Pipe and Bolt Screwing Machines; Steam Air and Power Hammers; Grinding Machines, various; Electric and Pneumatic Drills; Pneumatic Hammers.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANT; Two Bellis & Morcom 1,500-feet Motor-driven Air Compressors; Hydraulic Pressure Pumps and Accumulators; Steam Boilers; Salvage Pumps; Electric Overhead Travellers; Fourteen Steam Loco Cranes 2 to 15 tons; 60 and 100-ton Quay Cranes; Twenty Steam and Electric Winches; 90-ton Weighbridge; Twenty Weighing Machines; Jacks; Lifting Tackle; Boiler Bogies; Steel Barge, &c.

NEARLY NEW WHITTAKER 50-CWT. 70-FT. STEAM CANTILEVER PILE DRIVER.
LARGE ASSORTMENT SHIPBUILDERS' AND ENGINEERS' STORES.
SMALL TOOLS AND OTHER EFFECTS.

May be viewed on production of Catalogue, to be had, when ready, of T. R. G. ROWLAND, Esq., F.S.A.A., of Messrs. W. T. WALTON and SON, Incorporated Accountants, West Hartlepool; of Messrs. MIDDLETON and Co., Solicitors, West Hartlepool; or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

Important Sale of RAILWAY CARRIAGE and WAGON BUILDING PLANT, Machine Tools, Stores, &c., at the Abbey Works of CLAYTON WAGONS, LTD., and the Stamp End Works of CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, LTD., LINCOLN.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION at the above Works on TUESDAY, JULY 8th, 1930, and following days, at Eleven o'clock precisely each day, the ENTIRE CONTENTS of BOTH WORKS, including

MODERN ENGINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS

SCREW-CUTTING LATHES, by Lodge & Shipley, Walcott, Le Blond, &c.
TURRET LATHES, by Herbert, Pollock & McNab, Gisholt, Jones and Lamson.
CAPSTAN LATHES, by Herbert, Warner and Swasey.
MILLING MACHINES, by Herbert, Milwaukee, Ryerson.
Butler 13ft. Plano Miller.
Gear Cutters, by Wadkwork, Muir and Sunderland.
REVEL GEAR PLANER, by Darling & Sellers.
Eight Slotting Machines.
Two Stirk 42in. Vertical Boring and Turning Mills.
Webster and Bennett 18in. Duplex Mill.
GRINDING MACHINES, Churchill 18in. by 84in. plain Heald and Churchill Internal, Universal Tool and Cutter Grinders.
DRILLING MACHINES, Fourteen Radial, by Asquith Archdale, "American," Kitchen and Wade, Single and 3-Spindle Sensitive Drills.
Fox & Butler Multi-Spindle Drills.
HORIZONTAL BORING MACHINES, by Dickinson, Richards.
Screwing Machines, by Landis & Hulse.

WILKINS-MITCHELL BEAM END MILLING MACHINE and ELEVEN-HEAD BEAM DRILLING MACHINE.

Rice 80-ton Hydraulic Straightening Press; Key Seating Machines; Punching and Shearing Machines; Stirk 8ft. Planer; Plate Bending Rolls; Rhodes 8ft. Plate Guillotine; Berry Plate Straightener; Hydraulic Riveters; Cold Sawing Machines; Thread Milling Machines; Hack Saw Machines; Scriven Bolldozer, &c.

WOODWORKING PLANT

including Circular Saw Benches; Single and Double Spindle Moulders; Dimension Saws; Tenoning Machines; Spoke Turning Machines, Drum and Belt Sanders; Planing and Thicknessing Machines; Saw Grinding and Setting Machines; Mortising Machines; Tool and Cutter Grinders; Band Saws, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANT, including Sentinel No. 3 Air Compressor; Bar Presses; Weighing Machines; Marking-off Tables; Standard Gauge Loco; NEW HIGH-PRESSURE SHUNTING LOCO; NEW STEAM WAGONS; 10-ton oil engine road roller; Ransome 2-ton Electric Truck; Allen 165 K.W. 480-500 volt Generator; 110 500-volt D.C. Motors up to 70 H.P.; 150 tons New Steel Sections; large assortment Carriage Builders' Stores, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Upholstery, Bolts, Nuts, Screws, &c., Office, Canteen, and Kitchen Equipment, and other Effects.

May be viewed on production of Catalogue to be obtained of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3.

HACKNEY-ROAD.—To be sold with Possession, a FREEHOLD COMMERCIAL PROPERTY hitherto occupied as a Brewery, but available for Manufacturing or Warehouse purposes.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will offer for SALE by AUCTION on the PREMISES, on TUESDAY, JULY 22nd, 1930, at Eleven o'clock precisely, the above-mentioned

FREEHOLD FACTORY PREMISES

which have a frontage to the Hackney-road of 26ft. 9in., a return frontage to Boston-street of 130ft., roadway approaches from Goldsmith's-row and Maidstone-street, the whole containing a GROUND AREA of about 2,300 SQ. YDS., with Buildings thereon having a total cubical capacity of 367,000ft.

Immediately after the Sale of the above will be offered the undermentioned

FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS.

Lot Two.—A FREEHOLD CORNER SHOP, No. 319, Hackney-road, and FOUR FREEHOLD SHOPS, Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 7, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £220 4s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Three.—TWO FREEHOLD SHOPS, Nos. 9 and 11, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £86 16s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Four.—THREE FREEHOLD SHOPS, Nos. 13, 15, and 17, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £156 16s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Five.—A Block of SIX FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, Nos. 21 to 31, Goldsmith's-row, let at gross rentals amounting to £416 4s. 4d. per annum.

Lot Six.—FOUR FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, Nos. 33 to 39, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £223 7s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Seven.—A FREEHOLD FACTORY, at the corner of Boston-street and Essex-place, let at a rental of £44 4s. per annum. Inclusive.

Lot Eight.—A Block of NINE FREEHOLD COTTAGES, Nos. 2 to 18, Boston-street, let at gross rentals amounting to £300 6s. per annum.

Lot Nine.—A FREEHOLD BRICK-BUILT RESIDENCE, No. 426, Hackney-road, containing ten rooms. To be sold with Vacant Possession.

Lot Ten.—A FREEHOLD BOTTLING STORES, in Temple-street, Hackney-road, having a frontage thereto of 176ft., a return frontage to Claremont-street of 74ft., and an area of 1,360 sq. yds., with Garage and other Buildings thereon, to be sold with possession.

The Properties may be viewed by permission of the Tenants on orders to be obtained of the Auctioneers and Particulars with Plans and Conditions of Sale may be had of

Messrs. NICHOLSON, GRAHAM and JONES, Solicitors, 19-21, Moorgate, E.C.2; or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

Clearance Sale of Brewing and Bottling Plant at West's Brewery, Hackney-road, N. By Order of the Directors of HOARE and CO., LIMITED, who are concentrating production at their other Breweries. Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION in Lots, on the Premises, on TUESDAY, JULY 22nd, 1930, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

MODERN BREWING PLANT,

including:—Two 80-barrel Brewing Coppers; Two Mash Tuns with metal false-bottom Plates; Two Mashing Machines; Two copper Wort Receivers; Two copper Sugar Dissolving Vessels; Eight copper-lined Fermenting Vessels; Two aluminium Yeast Receivers; Johnson Filter Press; Ten Tanks; Six Pumps; Robey Malt Mill; Two Grist Cases; Cask Washer; Two Lancashire Boilers; Vertical Boiler. Twenty A.C. and D.C. Motors up to 40 h.p.

BOTTLE FILLING AND WASHING PLANT,

including:—Two Linde CO_2 Refrigerating Sets; Two Pontifex Bottling Machines; Three Beer Filters; Four Filling and Corking Machines; Labelling and Soaking Machines; Bottle and Box Conveyors; Office Furniture; 10 Safes and other effects.

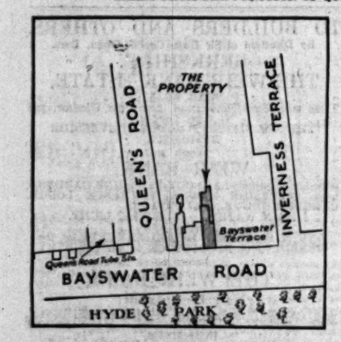
May be viewed on production of Catalogue, to be had, when ready, as in preceding advertisement.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL,

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3. Telephone: MONUMENT 0081.

HYDE PARK

OCCUPYING A MOST IMPORTANT POSITION OVERLOOKING THE PARK, AND A FEW YARDS FROM THE JUNCTION OF QUEEN'S-ROAD AND BAYSWATER-ROAD.



THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
known as
20-21, BAYSWATER-TERRACE, W.2
comprising
A commanding building with the following accommodation: Magnificent shop premises with depth of 120ft. (about), basement, and four upper floors. Total floor space 7,000 sq. ft. Frontage 27ft. Depth 120ft.

SITE AREA—3,000 SQ. FT. (approx.)

VACANT POSSESSION OF THE WHOLE
(except the top two floors).

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold by private treaty), by Messrs.

ALLSOP & CO.,

at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4 (Room H), on Tuesday, July 1st, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

Auction particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. Gray and Dodsworth, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street, E.C.2 (Metropolitan 8787); Auctioneers' Offices, 15, Soho-square, W.1 (Regent 3721-2), and 141, Park-road, N.W.8 (Primrose 5411).

DUNKIRK HOUSE,

BETWEEN CANTERBURY AND FAVERSHAM, KENT.

An attractive freehold COUNTRY RESIDENCE with 12 ACRES of well-cultivated and wooded Grounds.

To be
SOLD by AUCTION,
under instructions from the Executors of Henry Gann, deceased, at the Royal Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Saturday, June 28th, at three o'clock p.m. (unless previously disposed of by private treaty) by

J. T. REEVES & SON,
acting in conjunction with
A. W. BURT,
Estate Agent.

Contains: 16 rooms and good offices, with central heating, gas, electric light, main water, and good drainage.

Grounds contain: tennis and other lawns, flower and kitchen gardens, paddock and the famous "Pine Tree Walk," 1,200ft. long.

Vacant possession on completion.

Further particulars, Conditions of Sale, and Orders to View may be obtained from Messrs. Furley and Page, Solicitors, 38, St. Margaret's-street, Canterbury; the AUCTIONEERS, 44, HIGH-STREET, WHITSTABLE; or A. W. BURT, 3, TOWER-PARADE, TANKERTON.

SALES BY AUCTION
(Continued from Page 24)

By Order of the War Department.

G.R.

H.M. FACTORY BIRTLEY,
CO. DURHAM.
Near NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
LAND AREA 54 ACRES. FLOOR SPACE 500,000 sq. ft. (approx.).
RAILWAY SIDINGS. ALL PUBLIC SERVICES.

MESSRS.
THOS. B. SANDERSON, SON & TOWNEND
will offer the above for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, at
THE PROPERTY MART, No. 12, ELDON-SQUARE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
on
THURSDAY, 17th JULY, 1930, at 3 p.m.
VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION
(except for minor tenancies).

Particulars and Conditions of Sale and Plans may be obtained from the Chief Land Agent and Valuer, Directorate of Lands, Caxton House West, Tothill-street, Westminster, S.W.1, or from the Auctioneers, 3 and 5, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Tele., Central 2222 and 2223.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

ALL WITH POSSESSION.
MESSRS.
A. W. TAYLOR & CO.
will offer for SALE by AUCTION at their Estates Sale Room, 159, High-street, Putney, on Tuesday, 1st July next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following properties:—

1. CASTELLO-AVENUE, PUTNEY.—An attractive, detached, double-fronted long LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE; seven bed, bath, and three reception rooms; large garden; low ground-rent.
24. LOWER RICHMOND-ROAD, PUTNEY.—Long LEASEHOLD SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, suitable for any business.

Also
MESSRS.
A. W. TAYLOR & CO.
will offer for Sale, in conjunction with Messrs. HADSLEY-CHAPLIN and TROTTER,
"BURNHAM LODGE," 129, HOWARDS-LANE, PUTNEY.—A modern, double-fronted FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; seven bed, bath, and three reception rooms; conservatory; large garden with space for tennis court; site for garage.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the respective Auctioneers, 159, High-street, Putney, S.W.15 (Tele., Putney 0022), and 1, Motcomb-street, Belgrave-square, S.W.1 (Tele., Sloane 4242).

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,

FACTORY SPECIALISTS, AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS AND VALUERS OF PLANT, MACHINERY, MANUFACTORIES, &c.,
46, GRESHAM-STREET, BANK, E.C.2, AND
61, HIGH-ROAD, KILBURN, N.W.6.

By Direction of the Wallpaper Manufacturers, Ltd., A. Sanderson and Sons (Branch), who have removed to their extensive new premises at PERIVALE.

CHISWICK, W.4,
HEATHFIELD-TERRACE AND DUKE'S-AVENUE
(ADJOINING TURNHAM GREEN COMMON).

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES OF TWO AND FOUR STOREYS,
CONTAINING A FLOOR AREA OF 35,000 SQUARE FEET.
Electric Lifts, Weighbridges, Generating Plant, Boilers, &c.
Also
THE REMAINING STRUCTURE of portions of the PREMISES damaged by FIRE, of which part of the GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, containing a FLOOR SPACE OF 48,000 SQUARE FEET, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN FOUNDATIONS and MAIN WALLS ARE INTACT.
In addition
SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT FOUR-STOREY MODERN BUILDING, lighted on all sides, containing a FLOOR SPACE OF 15,500 SQUARE FEET.

THE ENTIRE PROPERTY covers a SITE AREA approaching 1¾ ACRE. Suitable for the occupation of many businesses and various purposes.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS
will SELL the above IMPORTANT FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in one or more Lots, WITH VACANT POSSESSION,
At the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY, 16th July.
Particulars of Sale of Messrs. Johnson, Jecks and Colclough, Solicitors, 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2, and the Auctioneers, as above.

EAGLE WHARF,
HIGH-STREET, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

Close to the centre of the Town.
FREEHOLD RIVERSIDE MANUFACTURING PREMISES.
Frontage to the River Thames about 75ft.
SITE AREA ABOUT A QUARTER OF AN ACRE.
The Buildings contain a
TOTAL FLOOR SPACE OF ABOUT 12,500 SQ. FT. In ADDITION are COVERED AND OPEN YARDS.
The property is suitable as a Store, Engineering Works, Depository, &c. Deep Water Well. Gas and Water are laid on.
VACANT POSSESSION.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
NIGHTINGALE, PAGE & BENNETT,
will offer the above by AUCTION at THE LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 16th, 1930.
Particulars of Sale of Messrs. Simmons and Simmons, Solicitors, 1, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2; Nightingale, Page and Bennett, Surveyors, Eagle-chambers, Kingston-on-Thames; and the Auctioneers, 46, Gresham-street, Bank, E.C.2.

BOW BRIDGE WORKS,
HUNT'S-LANE, HIGH-STREET,
STRATFORD, E.

BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE LEASE OF THE EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT
WATERSIDE PROPERTY,
COVERING A SITE AREA APPROACHING FOUR ACRES,
together with the
PLANT AND MACHINERY OF A CHARCOAL MANUFACTURER
and its bye-products.

The buildings cover a large area. In addition is a Wharf and Yard Space. Electric power, light, gas and water are laid on. The plant and machinery is capable of producing about 60 tons per week of Charcoal, in addition to bye-products attaching to the trade, which include oils, fats, tars, sulphates, &c. Part of the property is let off. The remainder is offered with
VACANT POSSESSION.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, LTD.,
will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Wednesday, 16th July, 1930.
Particulars, Plans and Conditions of Sale of Messrs. Ellison and Co., Solicitors, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge; Duncan B. Gray and Partners, Ltd., Estate Agents, 129, Mount-street, W.1; and LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, Auctioneers, Factory Specialists and Surveyors, 46, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

A SPECIAL PAGE

OF PROPERTIES FOR DISPOSAL IN

HERTFORDSHIRE, BEDFORDSHIRE AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE

WILL APPEAR IN "THE TIMES" ON SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 28.

Further particulars and rates may be obtained from
THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT
The Times
PRINTING HOUSE-SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone: Tunbridge Wells 1153 (2 lines).

BRACKETT & SONS

London Office: Gerrard 4634.

27 & 29, HIGH-STREET, TUNBRIDGE WELLS,
AND 34, CRAVEN-STREET, CHARING CROSS, W.C.2.

SALES BY AUCTION

GLENDALE, BIDBOROUGH.—A modern FREEHOLD MANSION, standing in one of the most beautiful parts of the Kentish Highlands, commanding views bounded by the Sussex Hills, and 3½ miles from the two main-line stations of Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells. The house comprises outer and inner halls, double drawing room, dining room, library, sunny verandah, 12 bed rooms, three dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and usual domestic offices; electric light, main water and drainage, central heating, gas, telephone. The gardens are on a beautiful sunny slope and include terraces with rose pergola, tennis lawn, glass houses, &c., in all about 6a. 0r. 13p. Vendor. Solicitors, Messrs. Robbins, Olivey and Lake, 218, Strand, W.C.2.

2, RUSTHALL-PARK, TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—A charmingly situated FREEHOLD PROPERTY on the verge of Rusthall Common, comprising an exceedingly well-fitted Modern Detached House containing two reception rooms, cloak room, domestic offices, five bed rooms with lavatory basins, and bath room; electric light, gas, central heating, main water and drainage; garage. The very pretty garden is a special feature of the property, having an area of ONE-THIRD of an ACRE. Vendor's Solicitors, Messrs. Walter, Burgis and Co., 31, Budge-row, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

THORNFIELD, SANDOWN PARK, TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—A very well built FREEHOLD MANSION, 500ft. above sea level on the FAMOUS PEMBURY SANDSTONE RIDGE, and containing 10 bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, and usual domestic offices. It stands in beautifully timbered grounds, which extend to 6a. 0r. 14p. Stabling and garage with dwelling over, small farmery.—Vendors' Solicitors, Messrs. Mackrell, Maton, Godlee and Quincey, 21, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

DIDMARTON, 57, FRANT-ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—An attractive Property, situated on high ground, comprising a detached residence, conveniently planned, containing lounge hall, four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, nursery, bath room, &c., usual domestic offices; electric light, radiators, and other main services; garage; prettily planted and attractive gardens of over HALF an ACRE. The property is held on lease, having 61 years unexpired at the low ground-rent of £25 per annum.—Vendors' Solicitors, Messrs. Norton, Rose and Co., Stone House, 128, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

BRACKETT and SONS will SELL the above FREEHOLD PROPERTIES by public AUCTION, at the Swan Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Friday, July 11th, 1930, at 4 p.m. (unless previously sold by private treaty). Particulars and conditions of sale of the Solicitors, as above, or (with orders to view) of
BRACKETT AND SONS, THE AUCTIONEERS, AS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT OF SALE BY AUCTION.

THE NORFOLK HOTEL, BRIGHTON.

This well-established and world-renowned PROPERTY will be SUBMITTED to COMPETITION, at the LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4, on TUESDAY, JULY 29, at 2.30 p.m., unless previously disposed of privately, by

MESSRS. FLEURET, HAXELL AND VINE.

Occupying the very finest position on the sea front, near the Hove Boundary, it has, for the past 60 or 70 years, been considered one of, if not the, leading Hotel in the town, and its clientele, therefore, is particularly high class.

In addition to over 60 bed rooms there are many bath rooms, while the public rooms are well arranged, and the furnishings and equipment are very tasteful, great discrimination having been shown in bringing the hotel up-to-date with modern requirements. A Waygood-Otis electric lift serves all floors.

THE VERY VALUABLE FREEHOLD OF THE HOTEL,
which is FULLY LICENSED, will be OFFERED,
TOGETHER WITH
Nos. 4 and 5, BEDFORD-SQUARE, which forms part of the Hotel.
ALSO
Nos. 7, 8, and 9, BEDFORD-SQUARE, belonging to the vendors (but not incorporated with the Hotel), at present sub-let, producing about £320 per annum.

THE HOTEL is in possession of a valuable business, and being so well known there is no reason to expect any falling off of its patronage, while in the hands of a resident proprietor it is anticipated a considerably increased business should be secured.

In the event of the whole, as above described, not being sold in one lot, the Hotel will first be offered, followed by Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9, Bedford-square, in lots, as will be set out in the Particulars of Sale.

Owing to the enormous increase in value of Brighton properties this sale may also appeal to builders or syndicates with a view to utilising same for other commercial purposes, as apart from the Bedford-square houses the site area is approximately 17,000 sq. ft.

Particulars of Sale, when ready, can be obtained from Messrs. Kimbers, Williams and Co., Solicitors, 79, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3, and, together with Orders to View and further information, from the Auctioneers, Fleuret, Haxell and Vine, 22, Bloomsbury-square, London, W.C.1.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

"DULFORD HOUSE,"
KENTISBEARE,
CULLOMPTON, DEVONSHIRE.
Six miles from Tiverton and Exmouth, Honiton 8, Exeter 13, Taunton 15.

CECIL C. CADLE, F.N.A.A.

has received instructions to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1930,
THE EXTENSIVE VALUABLE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR
FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
previous to the demolition of the above mansion

Comprising the following:—22 very fine MAHOGANY DOORS and FRAMES, the whole of the well-appointed MAHOGANY LIBRARY, an enormous quantity floorings and skirtings, a MAGNIFICENT and ELEGANTLY CARVED MAHOGANY STAIRCASE, 20 solid MAHOGANY CHESTS OF DRAWERS, inlaid Marble Mantelpieces, ADAMS MANTELPIECES, numerous MAHOGANY and OAK framed sash windows, two VALUABLE and FINELY-CARVED MAHOGANY MANTELPIECES, the whole of the galvanised and iron piping, lead on and about the mansion; saw bench and circular saws; steel shafting, pulley blocks; electric light fittings; carpenter's bench and fitments; a very fine CROSSLEY 4 h.p. OIL ENGINE complete, a NEWTON 58-volt DYNAMO complete, switchboards, and the chloride STORAGE BATTERY, comprising 54 cells; and a set of deep-well PUMPING ENGINES.

OUTSIDE EFFECTS.

Large quantity slates, roof pediments; large quantity York paving and garden tiling brickwork, iron tree guards, huge quantity iron fencing, winter garden erections, large G. M. Bell ornamental cannons, fishponds, and bird baths, rustic summerhouses.

THE FABRIC OF THE MANSION will be SOLD for demolition, including the stately brick structure, large quantity of timber joists, roof timbers, iron and miscellaneous materials and other effects too numerous to mention.

THE FREEHOLD SITE, comprising over 18½ Acres, completely surrounded by brick walls, suitable for gentleman's private residence.

SALE to COMMENCE EACH DAY at 11 o'clock.

The mansion may be viewed one week prior to the sale on production of the Catalogue, 1s. each, which may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. Stoneham and Sons, 108a, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4, or of the Auctioneer, CECIL C. CADLE, F.N.A.A., Central Chambers, 12, St. Margarets-street, Canterbury ('Phone, Canterbury 477).

Refreshments will be provided on the premises during Sale days.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

By Direction of the Executors of L. R. C. Higgins, Esq., Deceased.

WOOTTON HOUSE,
BUTLEIGH WOOTTON,
GLASTONBURY, SOMERSET.

G. C. WALKER & Co.,
of Bedford,
in conjunction with
WAINWRIGHTS & HEARD,
of Shepton Mallet,

have received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1930, at 11.30 a.m. each day precisely,
THE HIGHLY VALUABLE
ANTIQUE and MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS; including Turkey, Pile, Brussels and other carpets and rugs; Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Jacobean and other Chairs; oak coffers, three grandfather clocks, Jacobean buffets, Elizabethan table, lacquer cabinet, Chippendale china cabinets and bureaux, Sheraton roll-top and writing desks, oak gate-leg and other tables; bronze, copper, brass and pewter ornaments and vessels; oil paintings, water-colours, prints, &c.; also about 300 lots of valuable Oriental, Continental and Old English china, including Old Worcester and Derby tea and coffee services; about 100 lots of books, THE BEDROOM APPOINTMENTS include valuable Chippendale tallboys, white enamelled and oak bed-room suites, &c.

On View, Monday, June 30th, 11 a.m. until 4 p.m. (Admission by catalogue only).

Illustrated catalogues, price 1s., of the Auctioneers, Auction and Estate Offices, 1, St. Paul's-square, Bedford, and Estate Offices, Shepton Mallet, Somerset.

By Order of the Executors.
"MANOR COTTAGE," NO. 44, FROGNAL-LANE, HAMPSTEAD.

A really choice FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, forming a perfect house, set in a delightful Garden.

With the exception of one room, the accommodation is on TWO FLOORS ONLY.

Seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, billiard room, three reception rooms, compact offices; garage, &c.

One of those attractive Houses which seldom come into the market. Inexpensive to maintain.

To be SOLD by AUCTION by Messrs.

GEO. HEAD & CO.,

on Tuesday, July 15th, at the London Auction Mart. Particulars from the Auctioneers' Offices, 40, Baker-street, W.1.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

FULLER HALL & FOULSHAM,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS OF FACTORIES, PLANT AND MACHINERY.
HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1. Telephone, Holborn 2406/7.

Re Celebritone, Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation).
By Order of the Joint Liquidators, Charles Latham, Esq., F.L.A.A., and Eric F. Wilkins, Esq., A.C.A.
MESSRS.

FULLER HALL & FOULSHAM

are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, on the premises situated on the Chase Estate, Park Royal-road, Willesden, N.W., on Tuesday, 24th June, 1930, at 11 o'clock precisely, firstly, the
GOODWILL OF THE BUSINESS
of CELEBRITONE, Ltd., including the Patents, and immediately afterwards in Lots in detail the Stock of

GRAMOPHONE & WIRELESS ACCESSORIES

including:—
CINEMA, DOUBLE CLUB and SINGLE GRAMOPHONES; SIMPLEX PROJECTOR, Gramophone Motors, oak and walnut Cabinets, CRYPTO DC/AC CONVERTERS up to 200/240 volts; Phillips Chargers, Kuprox Trickle Chargers, CRYPTO MOTORS and GENERATORS up to 110/240 volts; M.L. GENERATORS, WESTINGHOUSE RECTIFIERS; variable and non-variable ELIMINATORS 4 to 12 VALVE AMPLIFIERS; MOVING COIL LOUD SPEAKERS, by Brown and others; FERRANTI TRANSFORMERS, Valves by Mullard and others; Accumulators; H.T. Batteries; fixed and variable Condensers; Grid Leaks; Frame Aerials; Switches, Plugs and Sockets; large quantities of D.S.C., D.C.C., and enamelled copper wire and the

ENGINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS comprising Capstan and other lathes; DRILLING MACHINES, Grinders; GUILLOTINE; screw-fly Presses; ELECTRIC MOTORS up to 15 h.p.; Benches; 25cwt. MORRIS MOTOR VAN; OFFICE FURNITURE and other effects.

Catalogues (when ready) may be obtained of:—Charles Latham, Esq., Certified Accountant, 78, New Oxford-street, W.C.1; Eric F. Wilkins, Esq., Chartered Accountant, 8, Queen-street, E.C.4; and of Messrs. FULLER HALL and FOULSHAM, Auctioneers, 125, High Holborn, W.C.1.

By Order of Trustees and Others.

RUTLEY, VINE & GURNEY

will SELL by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, E.C., on Tuesday, 8th July, at 2.30,

TWO FREEHOLD RESIDENCES
WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
NORTH FINCHLEY.—PARK LODGE, 24, FRIERN PARK. Old-world RESIDENCE, containing nine rooms, bath room, &c.; motor garage; very large garden.—Solicitor, Mark Lemon, Esq., Bank-chambers, Finsbury Park, N.4.
CAMDEN-ROAD, No. 260.—Well situated and containing nine rooms, bath room, &c.; good garden; space for garage, and valuable rear frontage.

MAIN ROAD
SHOP PROPERTIES.
QUEEN'S-ROAD, PECKHAM, Nos. 90-100 (even).—Six good SHOPS, let on repairing leases at £560 per annum. Terms about 18 years, at ground rents totalling £95.—Solicitors, Messrs. Hicks, Arnold & Bender, 25, Southampton-street, W.C.2.

FREEHOLD GROUND RENTS.
WITH EARLY REVERSION.
£53 per annum secured upon 16 houses (two with shops), 9-19, 23, 31-39, 22-28, CLONBROCK-ROAD, STOKE NEWINGTON. Reversion in 34 years to £602 per annum rack rents.—Solicitors, Messrs. Stooke-Vaughan & Taylor, 20, John-street, W.C.1.
Particulars of the Solicitors and of the Auctioneers, 97-98, Tottenham-court-road, W.1, and 6, George-street, N.W.1. Telephone Museum 2035 and 9090.

AUCTION, 28th JUNE, 1930.

SEATON, DEVON.

The Agricultural and Sporting Estate,
HOLYFORD,
with fine old improved Stone Farmhouse, orcharding and pasture (running stream), woodlands, private aerodrome and VALUABLE WATER RIGHTS, about 153 ACRES in all, will be offered for SALE, as a Whole or in Lots at Colcombe Castle Hotel, Colyton, as above.
Auctioneer:—

C. G. A. BARTLETT,
Estate Office, Honiton. Solicitors:—H. W. and S. Patey, 33, Finsbury-square, London, E.C.2.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

By instructions of the representatives of the late Mr. Walter Evans.

DARLEY ABBEY,
NEAR DERBY.

RICHARDSON & LINNELL
will SELL by AUCTION in the above premises, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 24th, 25th, and 26th,
THE WHOLE OF THE VERY VALUABLE
FURNISHING CONTENTS
OF THE ABBEY
as previously advertised,
the Sale to commence each day at 11 a.m. prompt.
Catalogues, price 1s. each, from the Auctioneers, St. James's Sale Rooms, Derby.
Telephone 742 (two lines).

VACANT POSSESSION.

CENTRE OF DERBY.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT CORNER BLOCK of FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
No. 26, VICTORIA-STREET, DERBY,
occupying one of the
FINEST POSITIONS in the TOWN,
to be offered for SALE by AUCTION by

RICHARDSON & LINNELL
at the St. James's Sale Rooms, Derby,
on Tuesday, 1st July, 1930, at 4 p.m.
IMPOSING PREMISES,
specially suitable for Insurance Companies, Bank, or similar Institution, or, alternatively, Shop Fronts could easily be fitted.
Frontage to Victoria-street, 24ft. 6in., and to Greenlade, 29ft. 5in.
The Property is being sold owing to the Derbyshire Building Society removing to more extensive premises in Iron Gate.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, St. James's Sale Rooms, Derby (Tele. 742, two lines), or from J. and W. H. Sale and Son, Solicitors, 15 and 16, Iron Gate, Derby.

By Order of the Executors of A. Barclay Walker, Esq.

KINGS LANGLEY, HERTS.

One mile from Main Line Station, 30 minutes from Town.

Notice of Sale of the
Exceptionally attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, known as "HAZELWOOD," comprising a perfectly appointed moderate-sized MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in the